10 PAGES.

# The New-York Times.

10 PAGES.

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HEARN

92, 24, 26, AND 30 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.

FRIDAY, AS USUAL, BARGAIN DAY.

Never sail under false colors!

THE

WALKER STOCK

IS STILL ON SALE IN CHICAGO.

You can humbug some people all the time,
You can humbug all people some time,
But
You can't humbug all people all the time.

Haul down that flag!

WE HAVE NOT GOT THE

WALKER STOCK

AND DON'T KNOW ANY WHO HAVE,

But Here Are
New Fresh Goods
At Prices
That Will Make Some Heads Swim.

FACTS

Concerning a Certain

$2,000,000

Advertisement.

FIRST.....The J. H. Walker Stock is on sale in Chicago.

SECOND.....It has not been offered in bulk to any one.

THIRD.....None of it has been sold except in usual course of business.

FOURTH....Amount purchased by the New-York house whose recent advertisement gave impression of a great transaction, was Six hundred and fifty-one dollars, ($651.)

FIFTH.....Great indignation is expressed by the Creditors of the Chicago house.....The advertisement was not only misleading, but calculated to do them serious injury.

We believe in enterprise,

But not

Such Enterprise.

$00 Pair Scotch Lace Curtains
extra quality—wide handsome borders.....$1.49

300 Pair Scotch Lace Curtains
full 4 yards long—latest designs.....$1.98

Real Irish Point Curtains
extra wide—double border—fine mesh.....$3.98

Chenille Couch Covers—al colors
Medallion effects—worth $4.00.....$1.98

Extra Fine Chenille Portieres
Dado and fringe—all colors—worth 7.00.....$4.98

French Linen Tapestries
reversible colorings; real value 60..... 39c

New Silkoline Draperies
and Fine Fancy Scrim; value 20..... 12½c

New Fancy Drapery Silks
32 inches wide; value 60..... 39c

New Chenille Table Covers
yard square—fringed; value 1.00..... 69c

100 Japanese Carpets
9x12 ft.; real value 15.00.....$8.49

Wood Poles—All Colors
With trimmings complete; value 39..... 19c

Opaque Dado Shades
Fringed—lace effects; value 85..... 49c

Hand-painted China Silk Scarfs
tassel fringe—worth 1.75..... 98c

China Silk Down Cushions
18x18 inches—with ruffle; worth 1.75..... 98c

New China Silks
all colors—32 inches wide—worth 50..... 29c

New Fancy Silks
all colors—worth a dollar fifty..... 79c

New All-Wool Fancy Stripes
and Storm Serges—worth .50..... 29c

New All-Wool Scotch Mixtures
value, thirty-five cents..... 19c

New All-Wool French Cashmeres
dark and light shades—worth .75..... 45c

New All-Wool Suitings
54-inch—plain and mixtures; worth 85..... 49c

Eleven-Quarter White Wool Blankets
extra fine—worth 3.00 per pair..... 1.98

Eleven-Quarter California Blankets
handsome Jacquard border; worth 5.50..... 2.98

Gentlemen's Dress Shirts
All sizes—Sixty cent quality..... 29c

Gentlemen's Night Shirts
fancy trim, 60 cent quality..... 37c

Boys' Double Breast Suits
Cheviot and worsted—4 to 15 yrs—worth 5.00. 1.98

Children's Fine Kersey Reefers
with and without pleated capes; worth 5.00.. 1.98

Gentlemen's Japan Silk Hdkfs
silk emb'd initial—worth 50..... 29c

Mink, Sable, and Stone Marten Boas
new patent head—worth 12.00.....$4.98

Truth is mighty and will prevail!

From the

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

and

COMMERCIAL BULLETIN:

"CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—There is a great deal of indignation felt among the New-York and Chicago creditors of the James H. Walker Company over the advertisement printed in the New-York papers this morning by a retail firm on Sixth Avenue, in New-York, stating that it had purchased the entire stock of the Walker Company, amounting to $2,000,000, and would begin to-day to dispose of it at a great sacrifice. A committee of the creditors arrived from New-York to-day and advised with the receiver as to the most advantageous and expeditious way of disposing of the stock of the suspended firm. The members of this committee say that all goods sold so far have been disposed of through regular business channels, and that the advertisement is false in every particular. Three-fourths of the stock, they say, is still in the hands of the receiver."

We don't believe in Shams.

Fair Square Dealing

may be out of fashion

for the moment,

But

is sure to win in the end.

If the "Walker" Stock

is to be sold in bulk

we will be among the first to

hear of it.

We are one of the few

who have the cash to buy.

## THIEF, BUT NOT ARRESTED

### HOME BANK ROBBED OF BONDS BY CASHIER BAIN.

**Amount of the Defalcation $16,185—The Fidelity and Casualty Company, Which Gave Bonds for the Cashier, Will Pay $15,000 and Directors Will Pay $1,185—Bain Was Discharged, and Is Said to Have Moved to Newark—Speculation Given as the Cause of His Downfall.**

The Home Bank, at Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street, has been robbed of $16,185 in bonds by its cashier, Howard L. Bain.

Bain has confessed to the Directors of the institution that he lost the money in speculation in Wall Street.

The discovery that the bonds had disappeared from the safe was made three weeks ago. The defalcation was kept quiet, however, until yesterday, when it leaked out through an unguarded statement of an officer of the bank to one of the depositors.

Bain has not been arrested. He sent in his resignation, but was not discharged. He was bonded for $15,000 by the Fidelity Casualty Company. The latter has agreed to pay the full amount of its bond to the Home Bank.

The rest of the defalcation, $1,185, has been made good by the Directors.

The bank is declared by its officers to be entirely solvent. They say it is not in the least affected by the operations of the cashier. A special examination of the books by an expert, the Directors state, has shown everything to be all right. Not a penny of the bank's cash, it is declared, was taken by Bain, but only sixteen bonds of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway Company.

It has not yet been learned by the officers of the Home Bank over how long a period of time the stealing of the securities extended. The bonds of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway Company had been in the safe some months, and were a part of the securities in which the funds of the institution were invested.

The State Banking Department made its annual examination of the bank a few weeks ago. The Examiner was shown by Cashier Bain sixteen bonds of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway, and they were represented to be the assets of the bank.

It now appears that the bonds which the cashier showed to the State Examiner in reality belonged to one of the Directors, who had placed them in the bank's vaults for safe keeping. This Director and the bank each owned sixteen bonds of the railroad named.

The discovery that Cashier Bain had taken the bonds from the safe was made by accident. When the time came for cashing the coupons of the bonds, the President of the bank, Edward Stephenson, formerly one of the State Commissioners of Immigration, asked the cashier if he had sent the coupons down town for collection.

"No, I'll send them to-morrow," was the answer, it is said.

The next day the President made the inquiry again.

"Oh, I forgot to send those coupons. I'll send them, sure, to-morrow," the cashier is reported to have said.

The suspicion of the President was aroused, and he pressed the cashier for a more definite reason why the coupons had not been sent.

Under the questioning of President Stephenson Cashier Bain broke down.

"I'll tell you the truth," he is quoted as saying. "Those bonds have been lost."

In response to further inquiries, the cashier said he had taken the bonds and had disposed of them to enable him to put up margins on stocks which he had bought on speculation. He bought stocks low, but they went lower, and he took the bonds to save the money which he had put up with the brokers.

According to the officers of the bank, Director George Starr was called into the President's room, and the confession of the cashier was made in his presence.

President Stephenson sent at once for ex-Judge Richard Kelly, President of the Fifth National Bank in Third Avenue, and for Andrew Thompson, cashier of the latter institution. The Fifth National is the bank which clears for the Home Bank.

Cashier Bain's confession was repeated in the presence of Mr. Kelly and Mr. Thompson, and, at the request of the officers of the Home Bank, it is said, the cashier of the Fifth National began a detailed examination of the books and accounts and securities of the Home Bank.

After the examination was concluded Cashier Thompson assured the officers of the Home Bank that their institution was all right, and that Cashier Bain had taken nothing but the sixteen bonds of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway.

The Home Bank is a State bank. It was organized in 1883, with a capital of $100,000. The June quarterly report of the bank to the State Department of Banking set forth net profits of $109,900. There was due to depositors $856,300, the loans and discounts amounted to $613,900, and there was represented to be on hand $235,200 in stocks and bonds. No overdrafts were reported.

The Directors of the Home Bank are Edmund Stephenson, William Campbell, Edward Schweyer, G. Waldo Smith, George Starr, George E. Ketcham, William P. Esterbrook, Otto Wessell, Francis Blessing, George Mulligan, James Fitzpatrick, Thiebaud Kelly, and S. V. Tripp. The bank does mainly a local business with Eighth Avenue merchants and business men in that part of the west side.

Cashier Bain had been with the Home Bank since its organization. Before that he was with the West Side Bank, Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. Originally he came from Newark, N. J.

A few days after the discovery of Bain's defalcation the Directors met. Bain's resignation was offered, but on motion of Director Schweyer it was not accepted, and the cashier was discharged.

Since then the Home Bank has been getting along without a regular cashier.

Bain is about thirty-five years old. He has a wife and two little children, and for some time his invalid mother and two of his sisters have been with him, it is said. He lived in a four-story frame house, with a large yard in front, on the north side of Eighty-third Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. He was not considered to be extravagant in his habits. He received a salary of $3,500 per year.

Bain did not leave the city after his discharge, but kept most of the time in his home. At the bank it was said to depositors that he was ill, and his absence was explained in this way up to a few days ago.

Last Saturday Mrs. Bain went to the Home Bank and asked what was the trouble with her husband. He had been home two weeks or more, she said, keeping close indoors and apparently brooding over some trouble, but had refused to divulge anything to her or his relatives. Mrs. Bain was astounded when the circumstances of her husband's departure from the service of the bank were related to her by one of the officers.

When a reporter for The New-York Times called at Bain's house last night, it was dark from top to bottom. Repeated ringing brought no answer. The woman living in the adjoining house said the Bains moved to Newark yesterday.

"The Home Bank will lose only $1,185," said Director James Fitzpatrick last night, "and that has already been made good by the Directors. The Fidelity and Casualty Company has agreed to pay us $15,000. I am sorry for Bain. He was no plain, ordinary thief. We all had the utmost confidence in him. His wife says he was a frugal man and rarely spent more than $30 for a suit of clothes. It was only lately, she said, that he had paid as much as $50 rent for a flat. He has no property and no money. He bought stocks low, they went lower, and he took the bonds of the bank as he was called on to put up more margins. The Home Bank is in a prosperous condition, and is not in the least affected by Bain's operations."

"Bless your soul," exclaimed Director George Starr as he walked through West Eighty-sixth Street in the rain, "it ain't worth talking about. The bank lost only $1,185, and the Directors have made that good. I am sorry for Bain. Why, I would trust that man with my pocketbook. He wouldn't take a dollar out of your pocket."

Director G. Waldo Smith declined to talk about the defalcation. The bank had lost only $1,185, he said, and was entirely solvent.

It is said Cashier Bain had some trouble with Director William Campbell some time ago. Mr. Campbell, it is said, drew his check for $1,000 and gave it to a man on the agreement that the man would not use it. Before banking hours the next day Cashier Bain was telephoned to, and he promised, it is said, to stop payment on the check. The check was paid at the bank that day.

There was further trouble, it is said, over a five-thousand-dollar check on a Chicago concern deposited by Mr. Campbell a week before the Chicago concern failed. It was charged by Mr. Campbell that the Home Bank was too slow in sending the check to Chicago for collection. The matter is now in litigation, it is said.

Director George Mulligan would not name the exact amount of Bain's defalcation, but he said it would not exceed $20,000. The bank, he said, was entirely sound and not in the least affected.

## CHEERFUL MUSIC OF THE MILLS.

**Artisans Gladdened by the Far-Reaching Industrial Revival.**

LANSINGBURG, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Lion Factory of the United Shirt and Collar Company and the Ætna Hosiery Mill will start up in full next Monday.

COHOES, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Pacific Mill, which is being operated on half time this week, will start up on full time next Monday.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—H. G. Holbrook & Co.'s big shoe factory has been running on full time since Aug. 7. The owners say that if the United States Senate will only act promptly on the silver purchase question, they can see no reason why their factory should not be kept going at its largest capacity during the whole season.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Northrup Manufacturing Company and several other glove manufacturing concerns in Johnstown and Gloversville have started up. The manufacturers say orders are coming in slowly.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 14.—The only manufacturing establishment now closed down here is the American Saw Works, which generally employs 200 hands. There are at least 250 more potters at work this week than last. General Manager Frank A. Magone of the Trenton Pottery Syndicate says the pottery situation is improving here.

Samuel K. Wilson's woolen mills, with 800 hands, have resumed operations under a 10 per cent. reduction. Cooper & Hewitt's extensive iron works are also running now at a 10 per cent. reduction. The John A. Roebling Mills, after a two weeks' stop, have resumed work. The rubber mills are also starting up after a stoppage of several weeks.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 14.—The Fletcher Manufacturing Company's woolen yarn mill will start on full time Monday. The Gorham Works may start on full time then also.

NORWICH, Conn., Sept. 14.—Industrial prospects are brightening in Eastern Connecticut. The big Falls Cotton Mills, which have been idle for several weeks, will begin running again on half their capacity on Monday, giving work to 300 operatives. The Kenyon Woolen Mills will resume very soon, and lessees of mills belonging to the same company at Lawrence, Mass., have already started. The Norwich Bleachery has gone to work, after three weeks' idleness, with 500 operatives.

WHEELING, West Va., Sept. 14.—Orders were given to-day for the resumption of work next Monday in every department of the big Riverside Iron and Steel Works. These works give employment to nearly 5,000 men, being the third largest establishment in the Ohio Valley.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—The works of the Ashland Steel Company, which have been idle for more than three months, resumed operations yesterday.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 14.—Phillips & Kunhardt's mill of this city, which has been closed for several weeks, will resume operations on full time next Monday. A reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent. will be made in wages.

NORTH ANDOVER, Mass., Sept. 14.—The management of the Moses T. Stevens mills here has decided to resume work Monday next. The Franklin Mills, at Franklin, N. H., will also start up on Monday. It is probable that the Moses T. Stevens & Sons' mill at Haverhill and the Marland mills at Andover will also resume on Monday next. There will be no reduction in time or wages.

FRANKLIN, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Ray cassimere mill is getting ready to start and will probably be running in all parts by Monday.

NORFOLK, Mass., Sept. 14.—The factory of the Norfolk Woolen Company (W. F. Ray) will start up next Monday after a shut-down of several weeks.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Sept. 14.—The Ames Iron Company resumed work at the mine east of Ishpeming with a full force to-day, having made sales of ore warranting the resumption.

### An Embezzling Postmaster Arrested.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 14.—Post Office Inspector R. H. Thomas to-day arrested Major W. H. Gibbs, Postmaster under President Harrison, for embezzling $3,920. It is alleged that a year ago Gibbs was $3,500 short, but mortgaged his farm to raise money and settled. He was allowed to retain office.

### Her Name Is Esther Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The President's baby is to be called Esther. The name was selected by the President and Mrs. Cleveland, each of whom has a fondness for Scriptural names.

Esther means "star." It also signifies "good fortune."

**Only $17.00 to the World's Fair.**
Through cars to Chicago via West Shore Railroad Saturday, Sept. 16, 10:00 A. M. Similar excursions Sept. 21, 26, Oct. 4, 10, 14, 19, and 25. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—Adv.

New-York and Chicago Limited goes into service Sunday, Sept. 17, leaving Grand Central Station at 10 A. M.—Adv.

Will leave Grand Central Station at 10 A. M., Sunday, Sept. 17, and every day thereafter—the New-York and Chicago Limited.—Adv.

## RIO DE JANEIRO BOMBARDED

### SHELLS FIRED INTO THE CITY AND ONE WOMAN KILLED.

**Arrival of the Charleston Reported at Montevideo—Ordered by the Navy Department to Proceed Immediately to Brazil to Protect American Interests—The Detroit Leaves Fort Monroe on the Same Errand—Poor Firing by the Aquidaban, Republica, and Trajano.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Gresham has received the following cable from Minister Thompson at Rio:

"At 11 this morning the revolutionary forces bombarded the forts commanding entrance to harbor; also arsenal on wharf, centre of city. A few shells were fired into the city and a woman was killed in her residence. Commercial telegrams have again been forbidden. The Charleston has not yet arrived."

The Navy Department received a cablegram this afternoon reporting the arrival of the cruiser Charleston at Montevideo today. The cruiser will proceed immediately to Rio de Janeiro to protect American interests.

American interests in Brazil are absolutely unprotected, unless the presence of the United States Minister at Rio can be considered as a protection to them. It will be from four days to a week before the Charleston can reach Rio from Montevideo, for, while the distance is only 1,030 miles, the vessel will be obliged to coal before starting, and coaling is something not easily accomplished at the latter port.

This afternoon the Navy Department was informed of the departure of the Detroit from Hampton Roads for Brazil. An effort was made by telegraph to stop the vessel, that some additional instructions might be sent her commander, but the cruiser had gone before the dispatch reached Fort Monroe.

The instructions will be sent by cable to Barbades, where the Detroit will touch for coal in about five days. The journey to Rio will consume at least two weeks, so that the vessel cannot join the Charleston until Sept. 28 at the earliest.

FORT MONROE, Va., Sept. 14.—The United States cruiser Detroit, after adjusting compasses, at 7:30 this morning sailed for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, under orders to protect American interests.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Advices received here show that Admiral Mello, commanding the rebel Brazilian fleet, carried out his threat to bombard the forts guarding the Bay of Rio de Janeiro. The rebel war ships, including the cruisers Aquidaban, Republica, and Trajano, took up positions before the forts shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and a little after that hour the signal to fire was set and was promptly obeyed. The first gun was fired from the flagship of the fleet, and its detonation had scarcely died away before the shot was answered from the fort at which it was directed. The firing then became general, and the noise of the bombardment was deafening.

From all the advices at hand, however, it appears that little damage was done either to the forts or to the war ships. The four twenty-ton breechloading guns in the turrets of the Aquidaban did not appear to be well handled, and many of their balls went wide of their marks. Equally poor marksmanship was displayed by the gunners in the forts. Considerable excitement prevailed in the city during the continuance of the actual hostilities.

At about 3 P. M., or after the bombardment had lasted six hours, the signal "Cease firing" was displayed on the flagship, and the rebel fleet withdrew. There were a few casualties among the Government troops. The loss to the rebels or the damage to the ships is unknown. Aside from the bombardment, the situation at Rio de Janeiro remains unchanged.

It is rumored here to-night that the bombardment of Rio Janeiro was resumed today by the rebel fleet. No basis for the rumor can be found, except the notice sent out by the cable officials in Rio Janeiro that they have been obliged to close their office on account of the firing.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 14.—Only fragmentary news of the Brazilian revolt has been received here to-day. President Peixoto still controls the telegraph lines.

The insurgent squadron is reported to have bombarded an arsenal town near Rio Janeiro, but which one it is impossible as yet to ascertain. The insurgents captured the Government gunboat Alagoas, which lay in the harbor and surrendered without firing a shot. The forts at the entrance to the harbor fired on the insurgent fleet, but without effect. The insurgents directed their fire upon the arsenals and forts.

The Government ironclad Bahia, which started for Paraguay River to oppose any revolt in the fleet at Matto Grosso, has been ordered to return to the defense of Rio Janeiro. The officers of the Government gunboat Tiradentes, which has been in the harbor of Montevideo for several days, expect to be attacked shortly by the insurgent transport Itaoca, and they have prepared their ship for action. Of the 486 officers in the Brazilian Navy, 296 have joined the insurgents.

The coffee market was much disturbed yesterday over the reports of the bombardment of Rio. There is no way of reaching Brazil by wire except by employing the Galveston route, and cable communication with the source of supply in the coffee trade is blocked for business purposes.

President Scrymser of the Central and South American Telegraph Companies received a message from Buenos Ayres yesterday afternoon saying that the telegraph office of the Western and Brazilian Company at Rio had been abandoned by its staff because of the bombardment. This meant that no cables could be sent from Rio at present by way of Lisbon even if the embargo imposed by the Government should be raised. The effect of this news was to make dealings irregular and unsettled at the Exchange, and options in coffee for near months advanced 20 points.

### RIO'S BEAUTIFUL HARBOR.

**One of the Finest in the World—The City and Its Surroundings.**

Rio de Janeiro has long been one of the great seaports of South America. Its harbor is famous as being among the finest in the world. It contains over fifty square miles of anchorage ground, and the entrance is about a mile across. The harbor has always been extolled for its great natural beauty, and many descriptions of its charms have been written by travelers.

The City of Rio is on the western side of the harbor. It is an independent municipality embracing about 540 square miles divided up into parishes. The population is about 450,000. The population of the State of Rio Janeiro is 1,053,817, of which 54,148 are foreigners. Two hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred and eighty-five are able to read and write and 819,232 are unable to do so. Eighty-two per cent. of the children do not attend school. Back of the city are several picturesque mountain groups. One of these, comprising Mount Tijuaca, Mount Gavia, and Mount Corcobado, seen from the bay, forms a remarkable picture known as "The Sleeping Giant."

In the old quarter of Rio the streets are mean and narrow. Of recent years, however, they have been laid out on better lines, and the buildings that line them are very fair examples of architecture. The chief drawback is that they lack modern improvements, as a general thing, and that many of them are painted on the outside in gaudy colors. In the suburbs are a great many beautiful places, all surrounded by fine gardens teeming with tropical vegetation. During the latter part of Dom Pedro's reign many public improvements were carried out in the city. Among other things a fine sewerage system was built, the principal streets were paved according to modern methods, and a system of street lighting was introduced which was, at the time, said to be the best in the world.

The chief edifices in the city, from an architectural standpoint, are the Roman Catholic churches, of which there are upward of fifty. One writer, speaking of these churches, says that they are "particularly striking from their size and the barbaric magnificence of their decorations, as well as on account of their well-chosen sites." Some of these churches date from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

The public buildings, on the other hand, are by no means imposing. The former city palace of the Emperor, now occupied by the Chamber of Deputies, fronts on Palace Square. The Merchants' Exchange, Post Office, and the Custom House are not far away, and the Marine Arsenal, rather finer than the other buildings, is at the end of Direita Street.

The other public buildings comprise the Italian Opera House, the National Museum, the buildings of the Minister of War and Commerce, the Hospital of Misericordia, the Mint, the Academy of Fine Arts, the Observatory, and the Palace of Sao Christovao. There are military and naval schools, a national college, medical schools, and other educational institutions. The National Library, founded by Dom Jao, has upward of 150,000 volumes.

The art of printing is well represented in the city. It is estimated that there are over seventy-five native publications, turned out from sixty or seventy private printing and publishing houses. There is besides a public printing establishment thoroughly equipped with modern machinery. The steamboat, railroad, and ferry service has been fairly good in recent years, and several street railways have been in operation.

Rio, as the town is colloquially known, has rarely enjoyed a long stretch of peace, except under the administration of Dom Pedro, who was dethroned by a popular uprising on Nov. 15, 1889. The first settlement of the town was made in 1531 by the Portuguese, but this settlement, as well as one made subsequently in 1552, was abandoned. A party of French Huguenots effected a settlement in 1555, but they were driven out by the order of King John of Portugal, who claimed the province by virtue of the discovery of the Bay of Rio de Janeiro made by Juan Diaz de Solis in 1515. In 1567 another Portuguese settlement was made, and an endless series of wars against the Indians, civil conflicts, and battles with the French were visited on the town.

In 1763 the city was made the capital of Portuguese vice royalty, and it has remained the capital of Brazil ever since. The Portuguese royal family, driven out of Lisbon by the French in 1808, took up its residence in Rio and established the Portuguese Court there. In 1821, when King John returned to Portugal from Rio, the Brazilians declared their independence and Dom Pedro I., the son of the King, was declared Emperor. Under his régime there was always more or less trouble in the city, but when the last Emperor took the reins of government he gradually quieted the turbulent spirits. The city enjoyed comparative calm until the bloodless revolution of November, 1889, drove Dom Pedro and his family out of the country. Since then there has been strife more or less all the time, the troubles culminating finally in the present revolution of the naval officers against President Peixotto.

### The Brazilian Minister in Town.

Dr. Salvadore de Mendonça, the Brazilian Minister, arrived in town yesterday from the Adirondacks. He went to the Brunswick Hotel, and gave orders that no cards should be sent to him. His presence in the house was denied by the hotel attachés. He went out during the afternoon and again in the evening. He left at midnight for Washington, accompanied by his son and daughter.

## COMING FROM A CHOLERA PORT.

**Emigrants Embark at Grimsby, England, for New-York City.**

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Many emigrants from the Continent, who were brought via Hamburg to England, sailed for New-York today from the cholera-infected port of Grimsby.

Grimsby has been infected with cholera for some time. There have been several deaths and a number of cases of the disease there among persons coming from the Continent of Europe.

The precautions at the seaports on the eastern coast of Great Britain against cholera have been lax.

Grimsby is a port on the south side of the estuary of the Humber at a railway junction fifteen miles southeast of Hull. It is quite an important port of immigration to England from the Continent.

## THIRTY BANDS IN THE PARADE.

**Volunteer Firemen Took Possession of Tarrytown Yesterday Afternoon.**

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 14.—In the volunteer firemen's parade this afternoon there were thirty companies in the line, and each had either a brass band or a drum corps. The parade was a mile long. There were companies from Sing Sing, Peekskill, White Plains, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Mount Vernon, Croton, New-Rochelle, and Brewster. There were 1,200 men in line.

All the houses along the line of march were decorated. The column was headed by the Chief Engineers of the various departments represented.

John F. Hector, Chairman of the General Committee, appointed President D. O. Archer of Tarrytown; President Thomas Webber of North Tarrytown, and Lawyer E. T. Lovatt, judges. They awarded the prizes as follows:

Best-equipped hook and ladder company, Union of White Plains, prize, a golden statuette of a fireman; best-equipped hose company, Livingston of Dobbs Ferry, an oil painting; best-equipped steamer engine, Orangetown of Nyack, a handsome clock.

## KEARNEY BRIGADE REUNION.

**Survivors to the Number of Three Hundred Met in Trenton Yesterday.**

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 14.—The Society of Kearney's First New-Jersey Brigade held its twelfth annual reunion at Cochran Park to-day. There were 300 veterans present, representing New-Jersey, New-York, and Pennsylvania.

Owing to the illness of Capt. S. M. Gaul, Vice President William H. Browning of Jersey City presided at the business meeting. Secretary Miller announced that 600 notices had been sent out, and that fifty-three were returned with the information that the persons to whom they were addressed had died during the past year.

Charles F. Hopkins of Hoonton was elected President for the ensuing year, with the following Vice Presidents: First Regiment, Cornelius Abrams, Trenton; Second, O. W. Russell, Newark; Third, Jonathan Stewart, Philadelphia; Fourth W. W. Watts, Mount Holly; Tenth, Jonathan Fisher, Mount Holly; Twenty-third, Gen. E. Burd Grubb, Edgewater Park; Fortieth, J. Warner Kinsey, Camden; Fifteenth, S. B. Ganung, Livingston, N. J.; Treasurer, George C. Brown, Elizabeth; Corresponding Secretary, W. B. E. Miller, Camden; Recording Secretary, C. Baquet, Elizabeth.

### American Arrested in Austrian Galicia.

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—Edgar Mix, an American, was arrested at the railway station in Przemysl, Austrian Galicia, to-day as he was about to start for Odessa.

The police told him he was suspected of being a Russian spy, who had come to Galicia to observe the recent manœuvres. Mix protested his innocence, but he is still detained.

He has called upon Bartlett Tripp, United States Minister here, to interfere in his behalf.

### Sixty Young Czechs Arrested.

PRAGUE, Sept. 14.—Sixty Young Czechs have been arrested for taking part in the recent anti German agitation.

**Chicago and Return via Erie, $18.**
Special train leaves New-York, Chambers St., at 10:15 A. M., Sept. 20, 26, and 30. Limited days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls.—Adv.

CALIFAÑA LA SILLA IS FAR MORE agreeable and effective than any other.—Adv.

Next personally conducted World's Fair excursion of New-York Central Sept. 18, runs via Niagara Falls. $20 round trip. Other excursions Sept. 27, Oct. 2, 7, 12, 16, and 26. Special leaves 9:30 A. M.—Adv.

## WEEKS PLACED UNDER ARREST

### APPREHENDED JUST AS HE WAS PREPARING TO DISAPPEAR.

### GUARDED IN THE MUNICIPAL PALACE

### To the New-York Times Belongs the Credit for the Embezzler's Capture.

### THE AUTHORITIES MADE NO EFFORT.

**Likely to be a Lively Fight Before the Fugitive Is Returned to This Country—Expects to be Released from Custody Through the Intervention of the Courts—He Took His Arrest Calmly and Offered No Resistance—Much Praise Due to Consul Williams for His Activity in the Matter—The Costa Rican Government Doing Everything to Aid the United States—Minister Baker to Go to San Jose—Official Documents Expected from Washington Showing Proof of the Absconder's Guilt.**

SAN JOSÉ, Costa Rica, Sept. 14.—Francis Henry Weeks, the New-York absconder, is to-night under guard in the Municipal Palace.

He was arrested to-day while preparing to take his departure. The credit of his capture may fairly be assumed by The New-York Times. While the officials of the District Attorney's force in New-York were apparently making no especial effort at securing the fugitive, the correspondent of The New-York Times was the first person to discover the whereabouts of Weeks.

District Attorney Nicoll sent descriptions of the fugitive to various countries in Central and South America, but officials here agree that nothing was known of Weeks until the correspondent of The Times began his search, which resulted in finding the man at the Gran Hotel in this city.

Weeks has been closely watched ever since the arrival of copies of The New-York Times of Aug. 16 containing the full history of his crimes. The officials felt certain that a request for his arrest would come. They feel now that all difficulties have been overcome, but there will be a lively fight before Weeks is returned to New-York.

When Weeks was arrested to-day, he assumed an air of imperturbability, and offered no resistance. He had evidently been warned that there was danger, for he was preparing for his departure. No documents bearing upon his rascalities have yet been found. He will be detained at the Municipal Palace for forty days, or until a reasonable time has elapsed for the arrival from Washington of the official documents showing proof of his guilt.

The satisfaction felt by the local officials at their overcoming of what they term difficulties in arresting Weeks may be changed to chagrin, for he is going to fight. His lawyer informed the correspondent of The Times to-day that Weeks expects to be released from custody through the intervention of the courts. Even if Weeks is successful in regaining his liberty in this manner, the National Government may take an active hand in the matter. It may now be considered certain that, in acting as it has in this particular case, Costa Rica has shown the sympathy of the Rodriguez Government toward the United States.

When the matter of the arrest of Weeks was first broached to the Minister of War he consulted the President. They concluded that he could not be extradited. Upon receipt of a copy of The New-York Times of Aug. 16, in which was printed the history of Weeks's crimes, the correspondent of The Times laid it before President Rodriguez. He instantly became interested, and when Consul Williams made the request to-day for Weeks's detention the President was prepared to grant what was desired. The articles printed in The Times during August bearing on the subject of Weeks's rascalities have been used here with great effect. Much praise is due Consul Williams for his activity in the matter.

Minister Lewis Baker is expected to arrive at Puntas Arenas a week from to-morrow. He probably bears dispatches from the State Department at Washington which will give such assurance to the Government of this country of like friendly action on the part of the authorities in Washington that President Rodriguez will be prepared to surrender Weeks as soon as the proper documents are brought here by officers from New-York City.

Weeks's arrest was made upon intimation from the Costa Rican Minister at Washington that the surrender of the man would be regarded as a great favor to the United States authorities, who were debarred, in the absence of a convention of extradition, from demanding his arrest.

Minister Baker, who is at Managua, in Nicaragua, some days ago had information from the State Department that he might be required to come to San José to arrange for the transfer of Weeks from the custody of the Costa Ricans to the representative of the United States.

It is expected that the first steamer from New-York will bring the State agent of that State, accredited by the President of the United States, as its representative, and bearing the warrant for Weeks's arrest. The New-York agent will scarcely get here before Minister Baker, who will leave Managua to-morrow, probably, and catch a steamer leaving Corinto about Aug. 20. That should bring him to San José by way of Puntas Arenas in about a week. Soon after his arrival it is expected that the New-York State agent

will arrive here bearing the credentials of the State Department, and then the transfer of the prisoner will be a matter of but a few hours at the most.

Costa Rica will see to it that Weeks is not permitted to escape until he has reached the boundary of the nation. Then the responsibility for his return to the United States will be upon the officers sent here to get him.

The request to be made by Minister Baker will undoubtedly be presented to the Minister of State for Costa Rica upon the ground presented in the indictment and in order to give assurance of the desire of Costa Rica to retain the friendship and respect of the United States. They have no use here for men of Weeks's description, and will be extremely glad to get rid of him.

After Weeks was arrested to-day he offered bail in any amount through his lawyer, but it was refused, and he will have to remain in custody now until his case is finally decided.

Although Weeks was preparing for flight, he did not intend to leave his faithful wife without funds. He endeavored yesterday to negotiate a draft through J. J. King & Sons on the Barings in favor of Louise Weeks for £200. From this circumstance it is supposed that Mrs. Weeks intended to leave here for England. She is very much distressed at the situation she finds herself in. Her condition causes much sympathy.

### WEEKS AT THE END OF HIS ROPE.

**Costa Rican Authorities Certain to Aid the United States in Securing Him.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The State Department has not yet heard of the arrest of Weeks, but there is every confidence expressed by the department officials in the good offices of the Costa Rican authorities to assist the United States in securing possession of the fugitive from justice.

Secretary Gresham has been obliged to rely entirely upon the good grace of the Costa Ricans to apprehend the man, owing to the absence of a treaty of extradition between the countries. In the absence of that treaty, the President cannot give assurance that a similar demand upon the United States would be honored. But the flagrant character of the crime perpetrated by Weeks, and the desirability of bringing him to trial and to justice, have been recognized by the State Department and the Costa Ricans, and by an act of courtesy they have consented to detain him in their territory.

The State Department has been somewhat anxious lest, during the discussion of the proposed arrest, the fugitive should manage to secure by the use of money help to enable him to get away from San José. For that reason Secretary Gresham would have been more secretive than Mr. Nicoll, on the principle that brass bands are not always helpful in the pursuit of ducks. But the report of his arrest to-day gives promise of the success of the efforts that had already been made.

Unless something unforeseen happens Francis Henry Weeks will soon be in the clutches of the New-York authorities. To-day Secretary Gresham took a decided step toward securing him. The indictment prepared by District Attorney Nicoll and all other papers relating to the case, together with the warrant from Gov. Flower for his arrest, were received at the State Department, and as soon as they were read by the Secretary were sent to the Costa Rican Minister to be viséd. It is expected he will return them to the department to-morrow, when the Secretary will take the safest and quickest way of getting them to Minister Baker.

Gov. Flower will be requested to detail a messenger or detective to convey the indictment and other papers to the Minister, to be presented to the Costa Rican Government. Minister Baker will be notified by telegraph of the dispatch of the requisition papers and formal request upon the President of Costa Rica for the arrest and surrender of Weeks to the New-York authorities.

The State Department still maintains secrecy as to the steps it proposes to take for the return of Weeks, but there is no doubt that the best offices of the department will be brought to play to bring Weeks home. There seems to be no doubt that the Costa Rican Government will readily surrender him when it is informed of the extent of his guilt.

To-day Solicitor Dabney sent a letter to District Attorney Nicoll asking him if it would be advisable to make public the action the department will take to bring Weeks to New-York.

### HOW THE EMBEZZLER WAS FOUND.

**District Attorney Nicoll Makes a Statement—Detectives to Leave To-Day.**

District Attorney Nicoll announced yesterday that the absconding embezzler, Francis H. Weeks, who was discovered in Costa Rica about the middle of August by the correspondent of The New-York Times, is now under arrest, and that there would be no difficulty in effecting his extradition for the purpose of bringing him to this city to be prosecuted under five indictments found against him by the Grand Jury for the embezzlement of $520,660. Detectives Riley and Von Gerichten have been detailed to go to Costa Rica to take him into custody. They will leave here this afternoon for Port Limon, where they will take the train for San José.

Mr. Nicoll made the following statement in reference to the steps taken to secure the arrest of the notorious embezzler:

"I now have no further reserve in connection with the Weeks case. I have just received a telegram from the Secretary of State, in which he quotes one received from Mr. Williams, the Consul at Costa Rica, stating that Weeks has been arrested and that his extradition is certain; that even the presence of Mr. Baker, the American Minister, is not necessary to effect that result.

"The history of my efforts to effect the capture of Weeks, I will state in brief, as recorded in the official documents now in my possession. Speaking generally, I may state that I made up my mind in May or June last that the escape and exemption from punishment of such a notorious criminal as Weeks would be a reflection upon the administration of justice in this city, and I determined to search the earth until I found him. At that time none of us had any knowledge of his whereabouts. We did not know whether he had gone north, south, east, or west.

"While we were taking steps to have him tracked in all directions, Mr. Sherman Evarts came to my office and handed me a letter which Mrs. Douglas Robinson had received from James L. Slaughter from Cartagena, in the State of Colombia, under date of July 16, 1893. From that letter I knew that Weeks was somewhere in Central or South America. Thereupon I invoked the aid of the State Department of the Federal Government, through Mr. Lindsay, to have it assist me in ascertaining the whereabouts of Weeks in those countries and in securing his arrest and extradition if we found him.

"Mr. Lindsay went to Washington and conferred with the Secretary of State on the subject. The result of this conference was that telegrams were sent by the State Department to the Argentine Republic and to every country in South and Central America—in fact, all over the world. We then furnished the State Department with pictures of Weeks and specimens of his handwriting, together with an accurate description of him.

"On Aug. 21 the State Department at Washington addressed a circular letter to the diplomatic and consular officials of the United States in every country, furnishing them with all the documents on which my information about Weeks was based. The republics of South America were flooded with those circulars. In this way the American Consul at Costa Rica became informed of the desire to secure the arrest of Weeks if he could be found there. He evidently departed from Cartagena and went to Costa Rica, where there was no extradition treaty.

"As soon as we found him there, I must add, we obtained five indictments against him, as follows, on the 12th of this month:

"1. Dec. 7, 1888, embezzling nine Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company bonds belonging to Clemence S. B. Fish, (Mrs. Nicholas Fish), valued at $10,360.

"2. Embezzling, Jan. 28, 1889, bonds and securities, money, &c., belonging to Clemence S. B. Fish, to the amount of $74,300.

"3. Embezzling the funds, securities, &c., belonging to Isabel von Linden, (Countess von Linden,) for whom he was attorney and trustee, to the amount of $160,000.

"4. Converting to his own use in moneys, &c., belonging to the estate of John Jacob Astor Bristed, deceased, of which he was trustee, and which was in his hands for the benefit of Cecile Bristed Griffith, who had a life estate therein, $272,000.

"5. Converting to his own use, April 6, 1893, belonging to the estate of Sydney S. Harris, of which he was executor, $4,000.

"This brings up the aggregate amount of the embezzlement for which true bills were found against him by the Grand Jury to $520,660.

"Detectives Riley and Von Gerichten will leave to-morrow for San José to take him into custody and bring him to this city. I have received information that his extradition is now regarded as certain, and have no doubt we shall soon have him arraigned here for trial. It will, of course, now be seen that until all the arrangements for his capture had been completed it was impossible for me to give anything out to the newspapers in connection with the case."

Mr. Lindsay, who has had charge of the Weeks case, was seen by a reporter for The New-York Times and asked: "Is it not true that the first information you received as to the whereabouts of Weeks was obtained from the publications in The New-York Times?"

"No; it is not."

"When did you first receive information as to where he was located?"

"In the month of July."

The official documents referred to by Mr. Nicoll as having been sent out by the State Department at Washington prove conclusively that Mr. Lindsay is mistaken as to the time the District Attorney first received information about the absconding embezzler. On Aug. 16 The New-York Times published the first news of the whereabouts of Weeks after his disappearance from this city. It was to the effect that he was in Panama late in July. Aug. 18 the following dispatch from Panama appeared in The Times:

"PANAMA, Aug. 17.—Francis Henry Weeks, the New-York absconder, was here with his wife in the latter part of July. Discovering that the United States of Colombia had a treaty of extradition with the United States, the fugitive and his faithful companion suddenly left this city."

Aug. 19 the following appeared:

"PANAMA, Aug. 18.—Francis Henry Weeks, the New-York embezzler, fled from this city to San José, the capital of Costa Rica. He made no effort to conceal his identity while here, but used his own name when he registered at the Gran Hotel.

"Weeks, deeming it unsafe to remain here, took his departure for Costa Rica, with which country the United States has no treaty of extradition. He will probably remain there."

Aug. 20 the following was published:

"PANAMA, Aug. 19.—Francis H. Weeks, the embezzler, whose presence is desired by so many victims in New-York, did not leave this city in July. The correspondent of The New-York Times was informed when he first instituted his inquiries that Weeks took his departure last month.

"Further investigation to-day shows that Weeks embarked under his own name June 29 on the steamer Costa Rica for Puntas Arenas.

"It is unlikely that he stopped long in that seaport. During this season of the year the climate on the coast of the Gulf of Nicoya is unpleasant to one not accustomed to it. So Weeks probably started at once for San José, the capital of the republic."

These dispatches were all published by The New-York Times before the official circular was sent out by the State Department at Washington, as the following quotation will show:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, 1893.

*To the Diplomatic and Consular Officers of the United States:*

GENTLEMEN: I herewith transmit a copy of a letter from Mr. De Lancey Nicoll, District Attorney at New-York, of the 8th inst., with accompanying letters from Mr. Sherman Evarts and Mr. James E. Slaughter, to which he refers. They all relate to the case of Francis H. Weeks, a fugitive from the justice of the United States, charged with larceny and embezzlement of more than $1,500,000 in New-York.

"I add also a telegraphic description of the fugitive, addressed to the representatives of the Government in the following countries, in the hope of securing his provisional arrest and detention: Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Santo Domingo, Uruguay, and Venezuela. * * *

The present whereabouts of the fugitive are unknown, but this information is transmitted out of abundant caution for your information in case the department should find it desirable to telegraph or write you further concerning him. It will also serve you in asking all proper assistance of the Government to which you are accredited to secure the arrest and detention of the said Weeks, the magnitude of whose crimes renders it desirable that every possible effort should be taken to find the fugitive, with a view to his surrender, to the end that the cause of justice may be vindicated. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, W. Q. GRESHAM.

This document conclusively establishes the fact that several days before it was sent out from Washington, as will be seen from the extracts reproduced from the dispatches from Panama, the correspondent of The New-York Times had discovered the fugitive embezzler. And if Mr. Lindsay, as he states, knew where Weeks was in July, it is rather unaccountable that he should go to Washington to invoke the aid of the State Department some weeks later.

In The New-York Times of Aug. 23 the following dispatch from San José appeared, so that Weeks was located in all probability before the circular letter was mailed in Washington, and certainly before it could have reached South America.

"SAN JOSÉ, Costa Rica, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Weeks is here with her husband. She appears to have recovered from the effects of the discomforts of the trip from Puntas Arenas. * * *

"A prominent Spanish official in this city said yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times that there would be no difficulty in getting Weeks out of Costa Rica if the official request should be made. He emphasized the warmth of feeling of the Costa Ricans for President Cleveland and dwelt on the friendly offices of the latter as one of the arbitrators between Nicaragua and Costa Rica over fluvial and littoral boundaries, and said that the decision of the commission was favorable to Costa Rica."

## NEW SMALL ARM FOR THE NAVY.

**A Rifle of Six Millimeters Calibre Approved by the Secretary.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The adoption by the army of a new magazine rifle, to displace the rifles with which it has been armed for years, is to be followed by the selection of a new arm for the navy.

The Small Arms Board, which for weeks has been discussing the calibre of gun best adapted for naval purposes, has concluded that the army 30 calibre is not the gun for the navy, and has recommended a rifle of the remarkably small calibre of six millimeters, or of about 23 1-2 calibre. The report of the board was approved by the Chief of Ordnance and forwarded to the Secretary. He has just approved it. The Ordnance Bureau will now begin the manufacture of rifle barrels of this calibre, and will call upon inventors of the country to submit their inventions of breech mechanism and stocks to suit this calibre.

The adoption by the army of an arm of foreign invention will not control the navy, if it be possible to secure a rifle of domestic invention and having every feature of value which the mechanism of the army gun possesses. The board, in determining upon the calibre, was influenced by the greater value to the service of a gun with smaller calibre than that of the army, rather than by the advantages of having the rifles of identical size, with a view to the use of interchangeable ammunition. This advantage was not overlooked, but it was decided that the occasions for the use of interchangeable ammunition were so rare as not to warrant sacrificing what the board thought was a superior type of gun

The board finds that the smaller calibre rifle has many advantages over the Krag-Jorgensen gun of the army, which is of 30 calibre. These are: Flatter trajectory, which will do away with sights; greater velocity and necessarily greater range, lighter ammunition, and greater accuracy. Some barrels for tests at the ordnance shops here are now being manufactured of this calibre. The bureau will also experiment with a barrel manufactured of steel, with 25 per cent. of nickel.

Under the plans of the department the navy will furnish the barrels and ammunition and the inventor who shows the best breech mechanism will supply the stock and all other parts.

Fully 5,000 rifles are necessary to supply the enlisted force of the navy.

### Major John L. Hays Out of Danger.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 14.—Major John L. Hays, upon whom an operation was performed last week at the Allegheny General Hospital, is now said to be out of danger, and his complete recovery is expected. Last October Major Hays, whose mother resides on Maple Avenue, Allegheny, was stationed at Chicago as Quartermaster on the staff of Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

### Another Train Robbery in Indiana.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Sept. 14.—Early this morning at Winslow, four miles west of this city, a party of twelve men from Cincinnati, who were beating their way to Chicago on a Fort Wayne freight train, were terrorized by four men and robbed. The thieves compelled the dozen men to give up their money, ranging in sums from $10 to $35, and several gold watches.

After robbing their victims they forced them to leap from the train. Several refused to jump and were knocked down, beaten, and thrown out.

W. C. Heigh of Erie, Penn., had his right arm broken as a result of alighting on the cattle guard. C. M. Langford and James Hay of Akron, John Wade of Pittsburg, and Elmer Jones of Cleveland also received severe injuries. The police here were notified, but by that time the train had departed with the robbers on board.

### Will Take the Stump for McKinley.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—At the request of the Republican Executive Committee of Ohio, Chauncey I. Filley, the Republican boss of Missouri, will take the stump for McKinley.

Mr. Filley will confine himself to the tariff, but says he can and will take silver if the people wish it.

**For Sleeplessness**
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate, and you will exchange a night of restless tossing for one of dreamless sleep.

*AS A CLEANSER* of the blood, nothing sweeps as clean as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood as well as enriches it. The truth is, an emulsion of cod liver oil is good for building up *fat*—no doubt about it. But—ugh! a weak stomach loathes it.

Fortunately, there's a tissue-builder, that's even better for making *healthy flesh.* Pleasant in taste—effective in result. That's the "Discovery." It goes to work in the right way, by regulating, cleansing, and repairing all the organs of the body.

When the germs of disease are round about us we do not all get them. Why? Some of us are in too good a condition. The germs of Consumption, Grippe, Malaria, and all the infectious diseases, pass you by if you are strong to resist their attack. Render yourself *germ-proof* by putting your blood and liver in a healthy state.

In all blood-taints and diseases, if the "Discovery" fails to benefit or cure, your money is returned.

No other medicine of its kind can be sold so.

## WILL ATTACK HIS BISHOP.

**Father Corrigan of Hoboken to Make Another Assault on Seton Hall.**

HOBOKEN, N. J., Sept. 14.—The Rev. Patrick Corrigan, pastor of St. Mary's Church, who some time ago not only defied, but attacked, Bishop Wigger, will, through the medium of a New-York newspaper, make to-morrow another sortie on his foe, more pointed and more bitter than any he has yet made.

"I am going to give them dynamite," he says. "I am sick and tired of these constant and unscrupulous attempts to blast my reputation by means of that most cowardly implement, the anonymous communication."

Father Corrigan was hard at work on his vindication when seen at his home to-day.

"I haven't my statement completed yet," he said. "But I will read you some of it and you can judge of the rest."

"It is a shameful spectacle," he read, "when one who is in authority in Church and State attempts by unfair means to defeat the plans and asperse the character of one who occupies a subordinate position, and who, because he occupies such a position, is rightfully entitled to protection and help.

"Far be it from me to incite any feeling of insubordination or disrespect for any superior in religious affairs, least of all the Bishops of this diocese, but when contemptible methods are resorted to we must attack and crush them, no matter whom we strike.

"It has come definitely to my knowledge that the slanderous articles which have appeared against me have emanated largely, if not wholly, from Seton Hall, whose honored name should not be thus stained with intrigue and falsehood.

"In reading the three articles published in a New-York newspaper I have seen facts which could have come from one of three persons only—Mgr. Satolli, Bishop Wigger, and myself. That Mgr. Satolli gave the information is out of the question, and I let out nothing myself. Who, then, was the author? He will be sorry, if he is not already, that he disclosed so much.

"By so doing, he has given unwarranted publicity to the affairs of the church, put me temporarily in an unpleasant position, and laid himself open to the attack which I now make upon him. Such conduct is in defiance of laws, both human and divine."

The rest of Father Corrigan's statement, which is to be of about 2,000 words, is devoted to a strongly-worded amplification of these sentiments.

## FIGHTING THE YELLOW FEVER.

**Energetic Measures to Suppress the Plague at Brunswick, Ga.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Surgeon Guiteras, the yellow fever expert at Brunswick, Ga., late this evening telegraphed Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service that another case of yellow fever was discovered to-day near where the Cox child had the disease. This makes the fourth case recently reported and seven since the disease first appeared. The last case is that of Mrs. Turner, a returned refugee. It is suspected that her child also has the fever.

The fresh outbreak is charged by the Marine Hospital Bureau to the criminal negligence of local physicians, and the most rigorous investigation, with a view of locating the violator of the law, has been set on foot.

Surgeon General Wyman at once wired Dr. Guiteras to quarantine and disinfect the three localities where the fever had appeared, ordered Surgeon Murray of the Hospital Service to report there for duty, and detailed a number of stewards to care for the sick. Drs. Guiteras and Faget, already on the ground, representing the Marine Hospital Service, are yellow fever experts, and Dr. Geddings will soon join them. Word of the outbreak was at once telegraphed to the Health Officers of all the Southern cities and active measures were begun to prevent the spread of the plague.

Postmaster General Bissell was this morning officially requested by the Surgeon General to require all mail coming from Brunswick to be disinfected, and the railroads will, as a matter of protection to themselves, pursue the same course in regard to the express matter and other goods transported over their lines

Many persons have returned to Brunswick, despite the advice given by the Marine Hospital authorities. Warnings against a too speedy return were given by the public press in that section of the country in order that everybody should be made aware of the danger.

Instructions have been given to the authorities to prevent people from Brunswick going south of Atlanta. The detention camp at Waynesville, twenty-five miles from Brunswick, is almost completed.

### Want Gates at Crossings.

JAMAICA, L. I., Sept. 14.—The Highway Commissioners of the town of Jamaica have appealed to District Attorney Fleming to compel the Long Island Railroad Company to put gates at the crossings at Liberty and Springfield Avenues and the Rockaway Turnpike. The crossings are provided with electric alarm bells. Complaints have been made to the Commissioners that the bells frequently fail to ring at the approach of a train.

Commissioner Wolf said the District Attorney told him that the Grand Jury was busy investigating the Berlin accident, but the matter would receive early attention.

### The President's Hunting Trip.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 14.—President Cleveland will visit Saranac Inn to enjoy a few days' hunting in the Little Tupper Lake region before the close of the season.

Mrs. Flower is now at Saranac Inn, and the Governor will join her in a few days.

### THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14—8 P. M.—Forecast for Friday:

For *New-England* and *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, generally fair, south winds, slightly warmer in the interior.

For the *District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland*, and *Virginia*, fair Friday, south to southeast winds, slightly warmer in the interior. For *North Carolina* and *South Carolina*, generally fair, slightly warmer in the interior, south to southwest winds. For *Georgia, Western Florida*, and *Alabama*, fair, south winds. For *Eastern Florida*, generally fair, east to northeast winds.

For *Mississippi, Louisiana*, and *Eastern Texas*, fair, south winds. For *Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Tennessee*, and *Kentucky*, generally fair, south winds. For *West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New-York*, and *Ohio*, fair, slightly warmer, except in Western Ohio, south winds. For *Indiana* and *Illinois*, fair, slightly cooler, winds becoming northwest. For *Lower Michigan*, generally fair, southwest winds. For *Upper Michigan*, fair, clearing Friday in eastern portion, winds becoming northwest.

For *Wisconsin*, fair, slightly cooler in eastern portion, northwesterly winds. For *Minnesota*, generally fair, except showers in extreme northwest portion, northwesterly winds. For *North Dakota*, fair, except light showers in western portion, northwesterly winds. For *South Dakota, Iowa*, and *Nebraska*, fair, northwesterly winds.

For *Missouri*, fair, slightly cooler in southeast portion, northerly winds. For *Kansas*, fair, cooler in southern portion, winds becoming northerly. For *Colorado*, generally fair, variable winds. For *Montana*, fair, preceded by showers in northeast portion, variable winds.

SIGNALS are displayed at Detroit and Saginaw Bay section.

RIVERS.—The Tennessee will rise below Chattanooga; the other rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—The storm, central in Iowa, has moved northeastward to Lake Superior; the area of high pressure is central off the Nova Scotia coast.

Rain has fallen in the Upper Ohio Valley on the Atlantic coast from New-York to Key West and on Lake Superior. The temperature has generally risen from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported during the past twenty-four hours: Hardeeville, Ga., 2; Greensborough, N. C., 2. The Tennessee has risen 5.1 feet at Chattanooga.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

| | 1892. | 1893. | | 1892. | 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 71° | 62° | 3:30 P. M. | 76° | 70° |
| 6 A. M. | 72° | 63° | 6 P. M. | 76° | 67° |
| 9 A. M. | 70° | 74° | 9 P. M. | 69° | 65° |
| 12 M. | 73° | 69° | 12 P. M. | 65° | 65° |

Average temperature yesterday ........ 66⅞°
Average for same date last year ........ 71½°
Average for same date last fifteen years ........ 67½°

**WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP**
For the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion. A book on Dermatology with every cake. All druggists.

# ALIX IS THE RACING QUEEN

## SHE TROTS THE FASTEST HEAT EVER MADE IN A RACE.

**In the Fifteen-Thousand-Dollar Columbian Purse Contest the Little Mare Crossed the Line in 2:07 3-4—Lord Clinton and Pixley Were Only Heads Behind—The Race Still Undecided, Hulda and Alix Each Winning Two Heats—Directum and Flying Jib to Go for Records.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Another big crowd, only exceeded by the one of yesterday, patronized the harness races at Washington Park this afternoon. The track was much faster than when Nancy Hanks did her mile in 2:06 on Wednesday, and the scorching temperature made the conditions all the more favorable for fast performances. There was only one event on the card that promised anything of a record-breaking nature, and that was the free-for-all trot, which brought together ten of the most famous campaigners on the turf. The prize is a large one, the whole purse, known as the Columbian Exposition, being worth $15,000, divided in the usual four parts.

On public form Hulda was entitled to win, and the heaviest betting of the meeting was indulged in on this event. When the lot was sold out Hulda brought $200, Alix $65, Walter E., $35, Little Albert and Pixley $20 each, while the rest brought the value of the field up to $175 against the California mare.

The race was called well along in the afternoon, instead of placing it early to insure its being decided without a postponement. The result is that at dark to-night the issue is still in doubt, and the thousands that waited to see the result had to bear with the disappointment of an unfinished contest. They saw one heat, the first of the race, well worth all the trouble and delay, as it is the fastest one ever trotted in a race, and gives to the little mare Alix the distinction of being the racing queen.

In this mile, after a lot of scoring, Lord Clinton, at the pole, set the pace to the half, going to that point in 1:03½. Hulda had moved up from fifth place, and, passing Lord Clinton in the third quarter, had a clear lead as she turned into the home stretch. Then Alix, who had got away in the second tier at the pole, drew up on the favorite, and made the clip so rapid down the stretch that Hulda was carried to a break. As Alix came to the front Pixley made a meteoric rush from the distance, and, overhauling the other mare at every stride, was about on even terms with her at the wire, Lord Clinton, lapped on them, in third place. The judges saw the slender head of Alix in front, and the mile in 2:07¾ gives her the race record, lowering the 2:08¼ scored by Martha Wilkes last September at Evansville, Ind. The betting had been 2 to 1 on Hulda, but the field now brought $100 to $50 for the Guy Wilkes mare.

There was more scoring than ever for the second heat, the object evidently being to tire Alix, and finally, when they were sent away, the new champion went to pieces at once and fell back to last place. Hulda shot to the front promptly, and after a brush with Lord Clinton secured the heat in 2:10¼. This restored her to favor at 10 to 3, and when Alix made another standstill break early in the third heat, Hulda had another easy mile in 2:10¼.

The race seemed all but over, and Hulda was well in the lead at the half in the fourth heat, when she was seen to lose her stride on the upper turn and drop back, unable to strike a trot. Alix had been coming free, and passing Lord Clinton in the third quarter, finished three lengths ahead of Pixley in 2:11¼. Hulda ran more than a quarter of a mile and should have been distanced, but the judges, in utter disregard of the rule, gave her a place, at the same time setting Hamlin's Nightingale from third to fifth place for her breaks.

It was quite dark when the heat was over, and in announcing the result a postponement was declared till 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Hulda pulled up dead lame behind, and it is doubtful if she can start again.

The three events that were finished merit no description except that Luzelle in the stake for three-year-olds and Alvan Swift in the pace were both costly failures. The consolation for three-year-olds was a wretched affair, and a similar event for two-year-olds was not reached. This leaves seven races for to-morrow, besides the trials by Directum and Flying Jib against the trotting and pacing records, respectively.

Summaries:

Three-Year-Olds.—Trotting; Breeders' Futurity Stake, $1,850.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dancourt, blk. c., by Ambassador-Lowland Girl, by Legal Tender, Jr., (Maloney) | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Luzelle, b. f., by Patron, (C. C. Fuller) | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Mary Magdalene, ch. f., (Trotter) | 3 | 3 | 2 | |

Time—2:18¼; 2:22¼; 2:22½.

2:13 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,500.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic King, blk. s., by Atlantic-Carrie Blackwood, by Blue Bull, (Bogash) | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Two Strikes, g. g., by Ferguson, (Chandler) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Nuthurst, ch. s., (Rhea) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Alvan Swift, br. s., (Raybould) | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Tip O'Tip, b. g., (C. M. Doble) | Dis. | | | |
| Fleetfoot, ch. m., (Passmore) | Dis. | | | |

Time—2:11½; 2:14¼; 2:14½; 2:13.

Free-for-All.—Trotting; Exposition Purse, $15,000. (Unfinished.)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alix, b. m., by Patronage, (Curry) | 1 | 6 | 8 | 1 |
| Hulda, b. m., by Guy Wilkes, (Hickok) | 6 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Pixley, b. m., (Dickerson) | 2 | 10 | 2 | 2 |
| Lord Clinton, blk. g., (Raybould) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Nightingale, ch. m., (Geers) | 9 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Ryland T., b. g., (Walker) | 5 | 9 | 5 | 3 |
| Walter E., b. g., (Stewart) | 4 | 4 | 7 | 8 |
| Little Albert, ch. g., (Kelly) | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| Greenleaf, b. g., (Shuler) | 10 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| Alvin, ch. s., (Lange) | 7 | 5 | 10 | dr |

Time—2:07¾; 2:10¼; 2:10¼; 2:11¼.

Three Year Olds.—Trotting; Consolation Purse, $200.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Magna Sphinx, b. c., by Sphinx-Belva Ann, by Magna Charta, (Marvin) | 1 | 1 |
| High Form, b. f., (Beers) | 2 | 2 |

Time—3:05½; 2:58¾.

### GEN. PAINE IS SATISFIED.

**He Believes the Jubilee Was Treated Fairly by the Cup Committee.**

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—The yacht Jubilee, with Gen. Paine on board, dropped anchor off Lawley's dock about noon to-day. Gen. Paine reached his office about 2 o'clock, and consented to talk while he opened his mail.

In regard to various stories to the effect that the Vigilant was favored in the race, especially in the course chosen for the triangular race, Gen. Paine said:

"I can say that there was not the slightest foundation for such a story. The action of the officials was eminently fair and satisfactory to all."

"Were you satisfied with the selection of the Vigilant without a fourth race?"

"Certainly," was the reply. "The committee, under the circumstances, could do nothing else. There was nothing to justify another trial. Even if we had beaten the Vigilant by a minute in a fourth race that would not have changed the choice of cup defender.

"I would say, most emphatically, that there is not the slightest reason to criticise the officials. Their action throughout the races has my cordial and hearty approval."

"There is a report that the Vigilant has challenged the Jubilee to another race for a five-thousand-dollar stake. Have you heard anything of it?"

"Nothing at all," said Gen. Paine. "I don't look in the morning papers for such information. If the Jubilee has been challenged I shall probably hear of it from other sources."

"Will the Jubilee race if the report proves true?"

"I cannot give information as to what the Jubilee would do if challenged before any such challenge is received."

"Speaking in a general way, then, have you confidence in the Jubilee's ability to beat the Vigilant if such a match race should be arranged?"

"All talk of such a race is nonsense," said the General, positively. "How can the Vigilant contest in such a race? As soon as the trial races were finished she hurried away to prepare for the cup races. Even now she has barely time to get ready."

"What chance has the Vigilant to win the cup races?"

"I consider our chances as excellent."

"What will the Jubilee do the rest of the season? Will she attend the cup races?"

"As to that I cannot say. I shall talk it over to-night when I get home, and have told Capt. Barr that I will give him instructions to-morrow."

### SWIFT PACING AT MYSTIC.

**B. B. Surprises the Talent by Winning After Tiring Out Bayard Wilkes.**

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—The 2:18 pace decided at Mystic to-day averaged faster than any previous harness race in New-England. Bayard Wilkes, a locally-bred side-wheeler, with a great reputation, was backed at even figures against a strong field, and when he won the first heat with seeming ease in faster time than his record, the talent fell over each other in their anxiety to lay 5 to 1 on the rapid-gaited Alcantara (?) pacer. The next two heats were stubbornly fought from wire to wire, B. B., a roan gelding of unfashionable breeding, lapping the favorite every yard of the distance, winning one heat by a nose and the next heat by a head and neck from Bayard.

This settled the favorite, and Mark Demarest took up the fight with The Dude, but B. B. was equal to this new factor in the race, winning by a rapid rush from the half distance by half a length.

Oro Wilkes added another to his many recent straight-heat wins, a big field of aged horses being unable to push the resolute-moving little three-year-old to his limit. Oro Wilkes is engaged in over $30,000 worth of stakes during the balance of the season, and Goldsmith hopes to capture the three-year-year old champion race record.

Summaries:

2:21 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oro Wilkes, blk. s., by Sable Wilkes, dam by Director, (Goldsmith) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Edgardo, br. s., (Taylor) | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Charles Dorsey, b. g., (Pope) | 8 | 2 | 8 |
| Elyrina, b. m., (Shillinglaw) | 10 | 3 | 4 |
| Athlete, blk. s., (Leary) | 3 | 7 | 9 |
| Ruth Wilkes, b. m., (Green) | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| Alice Wilkes, b. m., (McDonald) | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Louis P., b. g., (Edwards) | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| Wonder, ch. g., (Filmer) | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| Prince McMahon, blk. g., (Galvin) | 9 | 10 | 8 |

Time—2:18½; 2:17¾; 2:17½.

2:18 Pace.—Purse $1,000.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| B. B., rn. g., by M. Hale's Veto, Jr., dam by John, (Fox) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Bayard Wilkes, b. s., by Alcantara, (Delano) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| The Dude, b. g., (Demarest) | 6 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| Bunco, Jr., b. s., (Newell) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Chronos, b. s., (McCoy) | 7 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| Budd Doble, b. g., (Galvin) | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Merry Legs, b. m., (Sheridan) | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 |

Time—2:13¾; 2:13½; 2:14; 2:13½.

2:28 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000. (unfinished.)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thetis, b. m., by Mambrino Wilkes, (Cogswell) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Grover Cleveland, b. g., by Redwood, (Woodbury) | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Adah Lock, b. m., (Gallagher) | 2 | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| Tom Jacobs, b. g., (Elliott) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| Quarterstretch, br. s., (White) | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Pure Wilkes, b. s., (Titer) | 8 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| Clontarf, b. s., (O'Neill) | 7 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| Joe Alcyone, ch. s., (Golden) | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |

Time—2:19¾; 2:18¾; 2:20; 2:21¼.

### WORLD'S FAIR SPORTS.

**No Records Broken, but Some Pretty Athletic Contests at Chicago.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Athletes from all over the country gathered at the Ball Park, on the South Side, this afternoon to compete for the prizes offered by the Amateur Athletic Union. For the first time in the history of the Athletic Union its championship games are being held in the West. Every preparation was made for the comfort and accommodation of the visiting athletes, and all of them express themselves well pleased with the training facilities afforded them. The grounds are not level enough to make broken records possible.

It was impossible to lay off a 220-yard straightaway course, but, to obviate this difficulty, paths have been staked and roped off, so that there need be no interference, and each path is separately measured in order that each man may run the exact distance and no more. Those who draw outside positions will be on a perfect equality with all of their fellows. It is very seldom that so many crack performers are assembled.

There was a crowd of 12,000 on the South Side grounds when the handicap meeting opened this afternoon. The beautiful weather served to draw out thousands of admirers of athletics, and they were rewarded by some very pretty contests, as the rain of yesterday was of just sufficient quantity to completely lay the dust and put the track in prime condition. To-day's meeting was preliminary to the championship or scratch meeting, consequently larger fields competed than will be the case on Saturday. The day's sport consisted of running at 75, 150, 300, 600, and 1,000 yards and two miles; 100 and 120 yard hurdle races, three-quarter and two mile walks, five-mile safety bicycle race, running high and broad jumps, pole vault for height, sixteen-pound shot, fifty-six-pound weight, and sixteen-pound hammer throwing, and tug-of-war for teams of four men, weight unlimited.

The handicaps for the games to-day were prepared by E. C. Carter, the official handicapper of the Amateur Athletic Union, and there was little complaint made regarding that officer's work.

No records were broken to-day, but the events were well contested, and much interest was developed in the finals.

The summaries:

Running Broad Jump.—Won by R. C. Kumber, Dayton, Ohio, (1 foot 5 inches,) 23 feet 5½ inches; H. K. Regal, Oberlin, (2 feet 6 inches,) 23 feet 3½ inches, second; E. B. Bloss, Boston AA, (3 inches,) 23 feet 1½ inches, third.

Throwing Sixteen-Pound Hammer.—Won by J. S. Mitchell, New-York AC, (scratch,) 136 feet 11½ inches; B. C. Davis, Varuna BC, Brooklyn, (18 feet,) 136 feet 6 inches, second; George Riddell, Chicago AA, (20 feet,) 132 feet 10½ inches, third.

Putting Sixteen-Pound Shot.—Won by George Riddell, Chicago AA, (4 feet 6 inches,) 44 feet 7 inches; G. R. Gray, New-York AC, (scratch,) 44 feet 6 inches, second; E. J. Giannini, New-York AC, (3 feet 6 inches,) 43 feet 6 inches, third.

Three-Quarter-Mile Walk.—Won by S. Liebgold, Pastime AC, New-York, (scratch;) A. J. Brinkman, CAA, (120 yards,) second; T. L. Collis, New-York AC, (45 yards,) third. Time—4:52¾.

75-Yard Run, Heats.—*Final*—C. W. Stage, Cleveland AC, first; C. T. Bucholz, Bank Clerks' AA, Philadelphia, second; E. H. Boothman, third; R. Lyons, New-York AC, fourth. Time—0:07 4-5.

Three-Quarter-Mile Walk.—Starters—H. Coffin, DAC, (70 yards;) H. L. Lurka, F. L. Lurka, St. Louis, OAC, (60 yards;) W. F. Marston, Gloucester, (Mass.,) AC, (35 yards;) E. L. Blimlane, Baltimore Outing Club, (120 yards;) S. Liebgold, Pastime AC, (scratch;) A. J. Brinkman, Chicago, (130 yards;) L. Collis, New-York AC, (45 yards.) S. Liebgold won, A. J. Brinkman second, L. Collis third. Coffin was disqualified. Time—4:52 3-5.

One Hundred Yard Hurdle Race, Eight Hurdles Each, 3 feet 6 Inches High, Two Heats and a Final.—Starters—H. C. Fry, Jr., Pittsburg AC, (owed 3 yards;) H. Keep, MAA, (owed 6 yards;) A. C. Clark, CAA, (owed 2 yards;) O. W. Shead, BAA, (owed 8 yards.)

Final Heat.—A. C. Clark, C. AA., won; F. C. Puffer New-York AC, second; F. W. Loud, B. AA, third; A. C. Fry, Pittsburg AC, fourth. Time—0:14 4-5.

Five-Mile Safety Bicycle Race.—Starters—G. K. Barrett, CAA, (110 yards;) C. T. Knisely, CAA, (180 yards;) E. C. Bode, CAC, (180 yards;) G. Steel, Lakeview CC, (380 yards;) J. D. Adams, CCC, (30 yards;) W. J. Feldkamp, Mars CC, (430 yards;) A. Buboiz, CAA, (460 yards.) C. T. Knisely won, G. Steele second, E. C. Bode third. Time—13:15 1-5.

300-Yard Run, 14 Starters.—R. H. Patterson, Chicago AC, (18 yards,) won; G. P. Sanford, V. H. AC, (2 yards,) second; A. H. Hutchings, St. Louis PAC, (14 yards,) third; C. A. Jarrett, Pittsburg AC, (16 yards,) fourth. Time—0:31 1-5.

1,000-Yard Run.—Fifteen to start and seven to finish, as follows—J. Cameron, CAA, (50 yards,) first; F. Rowe, BAA, (5 yards,) second; E. M. Power, Jr., PAC, (30 yards,) third; E. W. Kelsey, AAWP, (25 yards,) fourth; W. R. Ramsey, AAA, (40 yards,) fifth; T. J. Quinman, Scranton, Penn., (45 yards,) sixth; T. Newcome, DAC, (45 yards,) seventh. Time—1:16 1-5.

180-Yard Run.—*Final Heat*—R. H. Patterson, CAA, (11 yards,) won; J. L. Lyons, Pittsburg, (5½ yards,) second; E. H. Boothman, OCA, third; S. A. Coombs, fourth. Time—0:15.

200-Yard Hurdle Race.—*Final Heat*—E. W. Goff, New-York AC, (4 yards,) won; W. F. Garcelon, BAA, (4 yards,) second; A. C. Clark, CAA, (9 yards,) third; L. D. Cabonne, St. Louis, (4 yards,) fourth. Time—0:22.

Two-Mile Walk.—S. Liebgold, PAC, (scratch,) won; A. J. Brinkman, Chicago, (1:10,) second; L. Collis, New-York AC, (0:25,) third. Time—15:19 3-5. Other competitors were H. Coffin, Ohio AC, (0:30;) H. L. Linka, St. Louis, (1:05;) W. F. Marston, G. AC, (0:20.)

600-Yard Run.—A. J. Townsend, MAA, (25 yards,) won; H. C. Fry, Jr., Pittsburg AC, (25 yards,) second; W. H. Morris, PYMCA, (5 yards,) third. Time—1:11 3-5.

Friday was set apart for the lacrosse game between the Toronto and Boston teams, but the Toronto men could not come, and there will be no sports to-morrow.

On Saturday comes the final day's sport, bringing together all the stars of the amateur firmament. The programme will consist of the following events for the world's championship:

100, 220, 440, and 880 yards, and one and five mile runs, 120 and 220 yard hurdle races, one and three mile walks, two-mile bicycle race, standing broad jump, running hop, step, and jump, pole vaults for height and distance, sixteen-pound shot and sixteen-pound hammer throwing, and fifty-six-pound weight throwing for both height and distance.

This list includes several events never before given in an out-of-doors championship meeting, notably the standing broad and high jumps, hop, step, and jump, pole vault for distance, and fifty-six-pound shot throwing for height. They will bring together several men who have made world records. This will prove one of the greatest attractions of the meeting. There are twenty-two events in all for this day—the largest list ever held anywhere. The New-York Times medal will be awarded to the athlete in the track events who makes the best individual performance.

### WILKINSON'S GOOD BATTING.

**He Rolled up a Score of 68 for the Staten Island Cricketers.**

The Staten Island Athletic Club met a very weak team of the Morris Park Club yesterday at West New-Brighton, and succeeded in adding a victory to its credit by a margin of 86 runs.

W. O. Wilkinson distinguished himself by going in first and carrying his bat right through the inning for a very useful contribution of 68, while Matteck, the club professional, did some great execution with the leather, taking five wickets for 21 runs.

The score:

STATEN ISLAND ATHLETIC CLUB.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. O. Wilkinson, not out | 68 |
| Mattock, c. Smith, b. Sadler | 25 |
| Capt. Jones, b. Sadler | 3 |
| C. S. Phillips, b. Sadler | 0 |
| E. Snelgrove, c. and b. Sadler | 4 |
| M. Goddard, b. Sadler | 2 |
| T. R. Hamilton, b. Sadler | 3 |
| F. Webb, b. McKinney | 8 |
| E. Pretty, b. McKinney | 3 |
| Byes | 12 |
| Leg bye | 1 |
| Wide | 1 |
| Total | 130 |

MORRIS PARK.

| | |
|---|---|
| G. Myers, b. Snelgrove | 16 |
| F. T. Milner, c. Hamilton, b. Mattock | 4 |
| C. McKinney, b. Mattock | 5 |
| T. J. O'Reilly, c. sub., b. Snelgrove | 3 |
| E. W. Sadler, b. Mattock | 13 |
| G. Hake, b. Mattock | 0 |
| E. J. Rotter, c. and b. Mattock | 0 |
| S. L. Rotter, st. Jones, b. Snelgrove | 0 |
| A. J. Smith, not out | 0 |
| Byes | 2 |
| Leg bye | 1 |
| Total | 44 |

### Results at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Fairy, 114 pounds, (Sims,) 1 to 4, won; Topgallant, 102½, (Midgely,) 15 to 1, second; Roslyn, 112, (Irving,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:15¼.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Tammany, 103½ pounds, (Midgely,) 1 to 6, won; Mary Stone, 109½, (Doggett,) 12 to 1, second; Victorious, 112, (Lambley,) 40 to 1, third. Soundmore and Tulla Blackburn also ran. Time—1:48.

THIRD RACE.—Willow Stakes. Three-quarters of a mile. Stonenellie, 105 pounds, (Midgely,) 8 to 5, won; Flirtation, 120, (Miller,) 11 to 5, second; Melody, 120, (Littlefield,) 20 to 1, third. Beldemere, Baroness, Lightfoot, Clementina, Anna Mayes, and Lorena Mae also ran. Time—1:15¼.

FOURTH RACE.—The Woodlawn Handicap. One mile and three-sixteenths. Rudolph, 110 pounds, (Irving,) 7 to 1, won; Banquet, 116, (Sims,) 3 to 5, second; Strathmeath, 114, (Taral,) 3 to 1, third. Terrifier, Lowlander, and Picknicker also ran. Time—2:01¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Dead heat between Wernberg, 113 pounds, (Taral,) 11 to 5, and Peter the Great, 113, (Doggett,) 4 to 5; Sam Lucas, 118, (Midgely,) 15 to 1, third. Fondoline, Ella Smith, Lucky Dog, Gertie, and Marie also ran. Time—1:02½. Purse divided.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. May Win, (Midgely,) 3 to 1, won; W. B., 100, pounds, (Penn,) 10 to 1, second; Michael, 108, (Doggett,) 2 to 1, third. The Ironmaster, Now or Never, Coquette, Forerunner, and Clio colt also ran. Time—1:49¼.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Kildeer and Nomad, 100 pounds each; Long Beach, 95; Lizzie and Deception, 94 each.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Kentigerna and Dorian, 110 pounds each; Queenlike II., 106; St. Julien, 105; Ornus, 97.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Tammany, 122 pounds; Raceland, 119; Illume, Experience, and Sir Matthew, 110 each; Shenandoah Maid, 97.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Modesto, 113 pounds; Armitage and Longshanks, 108 each; Anawanda, 104; Fa Juive, Frog Dance, and Tenacious, 103 each; Kazan and My Lady, 102 each; Master Murray, 100; Factotum, 98; Penniless, 95; Manoa, 94; Little Matt, 93; Woodnymph and Jack Joyner, 90 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Little Billy, 114 pounds; Walcott, 109; Speculation, 107; Sonora, Lorimer, and Gray Eagle, 104 each; Astoria and Inlver, 103 each; Shadow, 100; Old Tom, 99; Shelly Tuttle, 93.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Tormentor, 117 pounds; Wah Jim, 115; Judge Morrow, 110; Addie, 109; Uncle Jess and Gold Dollar, 108 each; Artillery, 105; Minnehaha, 103; Saragossa, 101; Tigress, 100; Edith Belmont, 97.

### From Bridle Path and Trotting Track.

—The match race between Baby and Wax, for $10,000 a side, at Fleetwood Park to-morrow, should bring out a large attendance. The race is not in the hands of the Executive Committee of the club, but will be managed by the owners of the two trotters. It was expected that two other events would be added, but the time was short, and although Bert Sheldon, Jr., who won the 2:17 trot at the Waverly Fair last week, and a number of others in the same class were offered by their owners to make up a trot in the 2:17 class, the events could not be arranged.

—Mr. Siegfried Heineman, one of the oldest habitués of the bridle paths in Central Park, has been surprising his friends lately by appearing in the Park not on Champ, his high-school stallion, but in a fancy trap drawn by three horses. The vehicle is a sleigh-like arrangement with a low body, and the horses are harnessed in much the same fashion as they would be to a Russian troika.

—The annual fair of the Queens County Agricultural Society will be held on the fair grounds at Mineola, L. I., from Sept. 24 to 29. A small horse show, of which Thomas Bacon is to be manager, will be one of the features of the fair. There will also be trotting and pacing races in the 2:22, 2:30, 2:45, and 2:50 classes and a trotting race for stallions in the 2:40 class.

### Fish More Plentiful.

The storm-scattered fish are returning to their accustomed haunts and their resulting abundance is reflected in the price. At Eugene G. Blackford's, in Fulton Market, bluefish that a fortnight ago were 18 cents are now 10. There was displayed yesterday upon his stand a fifty-pound striped bass and a seventeen-pound red snapper, both caught in Massachusetts. The latter is a southern fish, very rare in our waters, only two having hitherto been captured so far down East. Smelts are arriving from Maine; price 25 cents. Long Island sheepshead are 30 cents, striped bass 25 to 30 cents, sea bass 12 to 15 cents, Spanish mackerel 35 to 40 cents, kingfish 40 cents, salmon 25 to 35 cents, porgies 10 cents, halibut 25 cents, frogs' legs 45 cents. The last are from the West, where the amphibian is kept in preserves and coaxed into the utmost development of his locomotive apparatus. Oyster crabs are down to $2.50 per quart. Fresh mackerel, 20 cents.

Piscatory luxuries come high, but the humble though highly useful cod continues to abide with us at the rate of 6 to 8 cents a pound. Fishing down at the banks has much improved within the last few days.

### Erie Won the Pennant.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 14.—Erie and Binghamton closed the Eastern League season here to-day in two games, and Erie is the winner of the Eastern League pennant. "Dad" Clark, a native of Oswego, N. Y., led the League by pitching and winning eighteen consecutive games, the last one being the closing game of the season. His friends presented him and his principal catcher, Berger, with diamond pins.

The clubs in the league stand in the following order: Erie, Springfield, Troy, Buffalo, Binghamton, Albany, Providence, and Wilkesbarre.

### Lost Considerable Clothing, but Won.

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 14.—The customary football rush between the sophomores and freshmen took place this evening in the college campus. The freshmen, who outnumbered the sophomores, went into the contest with unusual spirit, and came out of the melée minus most of their clothing, but victorious.

For Other Sporting News See Page 3.

## NEW-YORK STATE FAIR IS OPEN

**In Number and Quality the Exhibits Surpass Those of Previous Years.**

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Fifty-third Annual New-York State Fair opened propitiously here to-day. The entries, over 8,000 in all, far exceed those of previous years, both in number and in quality, and the attendance is such as to justify belief that the hard times have not touched the farmers of Central New-York.

The live stock and poultry exhibits are remarkably complete. Most of the New-York State stock which was shown at the World's Fair has been shipped directly here, and it is a fine display. The poultry entries exceed the capacity of the building and a large tent has been erected as an annex.

Gov. Flower will be the guest of honor Saturday, and about twenty companies of the National Guard, including the Tenth Battalion of Albany, will act as his escort.

The officers in charge of the various departments of the fair are as follows: Flowers—Davis Cossitt, Onondaga; Thomas Bishop, Syracuse. Fruit—S. D. Willard, Geneva; F. E. Dawley, Fayetteville, Domestic—J. F. and Frank A. Converse, Woodville. Transportation—Col. H. Bowen, Medina; Murray Benham, Hopewell Centre. Farm Produce—James and John McCann, Elmira. Cattle—D. F. Wilber, Oneonta; Joseph Hilton, New-Scotland. Horses—F. B. Redfield, Batavia; J. P. Levey, Lyndonville. Sheep and Swine—Seth Fenner, East Aurora; Levi A. Page, Seneca Castle. Poultry—James Hilton, New-Scotland; Oscar J. Lewis, Schodac Centre. Machinery—W. Judson Smith, New-York City; Abram Fairchild, Syracuse.

Among the notable visitors is Frederick C. Schraub, Commissioner of Agriculture of New-York State.

### Gov. Flower to the Farmers.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Gov. Flower to-day delivered an address at the Cortland County Fair. He spoke on panics and their causes, expounding the peril of loss of confidence and the supreme necessity for maintaining a sound currency.

The Governor will speak at Sandy Hill to-morrow, returning at night to Syracuse.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

**Miniature Almanac—This Day.**

Sun rises...5 41 | Sun sets...6 10 | Moon sets...P M 9 14

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A M Sandy H'k..11 10 | A M Gov. Isl...11 34 | P M Hell Gate...1 27 |
| P M Sandy H'k..11 40 | P M Gov. Isl...11 58 | A M Hell Gate...1 21 |

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A M Sandy H'k...4 55 | A M Gov. Isl....5 30 | A M Hell Gate...6 58 |
| P M Sandy H'k...5 28 | P M Gov. Isl....6 10 | P M Hell Gate...7 38 |

**Outgoing Steamships.**

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 15.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Alvena, Jeremie | 1:00 P M | 3:00 P M |
| State of Texas, Fernandina | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| SATURDAY, SEPT. 16. | | |
| Arizona, Liverpool | 6:30 A M | 10:00 A M |
| Belgenland, Antwerp | 7:30 A M | 9:30 A M |
| Caribbee, St. Thomas | 10:00 A M | 12:00 M |
| Circassia, Glasgow | 8:00 A M | 10:00 A M |
| Gellert, Hamburg | ...... | 9:00 A M |
| Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen | 9:00 A M | 12:00 M |
| Kansas City, Savannah | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Kronprinz, Genoa | ...... | ...... |
| La Gascogne, Havre | 4:30 A M | 8:00 A M |
| Lucania, Liverpool | 5:30 A M | 9:00 A M |
| Obdam, Rotterdam | 7:30 A M | 9:30 A M |
| Seneca, Havana | 11:00 A M | 1:00 P M |
| Venezuela, La Guayra | 11:00 A M | 3:00 P M |
| TUESDAY, SEPT. 19. | | |
| Cherokee, Charleston | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Lahn, Bremen | ...... | 7:00 A M |
| Mobile, London | ...... | ...... |
| Nacoochee, Savannah | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20. | | |
| Britannic, Liverpool | ...... | 12:30 P M |
| Ciudad Condal, Havana | ...... | 1:00 P M |
| Colombia, Colon | ...... | 1:00 P M |
| Dania, Hamburg | ...... | 12:30 P M |
| New-York, Southampton | ...... | 1:00 P M |
| Rhynland, Antwerp | ...... | 1:00 P M |
| THURSDAY, SEPT. 21. | | |
| State of California, Glasgow | ...... | 1:00 P M |
| Werkendam, Rotterdam | ...... | 1:30 P M |
| Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg | ...... | 2:00 P M |
| FRIDAY, SEPT. 22. | | |
| Rio Grande, Fernandina | ...... | 3:00 P M |

**Incoming Steamships.**

DUE TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 15.—Buffalo, Hull, Aug. 31; Britannic, Liverpool, Sept. 6; Fürst Bismarck, Southampton, Sept. 8; Muriel, St. Kitt's, Sept. 6; New-York, Southampton, Sept. 9; Norge, Christiansand, Sept. 1; Richmond Hill, London, Aug. 31; Werkendam, Rotterdam, Sept. 2.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 16.—Etruria, Queenstown, Sept. 10; Fulda, Gibraltar, Sept. 8; La Touraine, Havre, Sept. 9.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 17.—Furnessia, Glasgow, Sept. 7.

MONDAY, SEPT. 18.—Alamo, Colon, Sept. 10; Cufic, Liverpool, Sept. 8; Darmstadt, Bremen, Sept. 7; Elbe, Bremen, Sept. 9; Maasdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 6.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19.—Adirondack, Kingston, Sept. 14; Philadelphia, La Guayra, Sept. 13; Spain, London, Sept. 3; Westernland, Antwerp, Sept. 9.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.—City of Washington, Havana, Sept. 16; Exeter City, Swansea, Sept. 6; Havel, Bremen, Sept. 12; Teutonic, Liverpool, Sept. 13.

**Arrived—New-York, Thursday, Sept. 14.**

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Hellmers, Bremen via Southampton Sept. 5, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P M 13th.

SS La Campine, (Dutch,) Marktschlaeger, Antwerp Aug. 28, in ballast to H. Randebrock & Co. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Dania, (Ger.,) Kuhlwein, Hamburg Sept. 3, with mdse and passengers to R. J. Cortis. Arrived at the Bar at 6 45 A M.

SS Manhanset (Br.,) Duck, Avonmouth Aug. 26 via Swansea, with mdse to New-York Shipping Co.

SS Manhattan, Bragg, Portland, with mdse and passengers to Horatio Hall.

SS Ciudad Condal, (Span.,) Carmona, Vera Cruz, &c., Sept. 4, with mdse and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 50 P M.

SS Seminole, Robinson, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Old Dominion, Couch, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Lepanto, (Br.,) Wise, Antwerp 11 ds, with mdse to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 5 48 P M.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah, Sept. 12, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

WIND—9 30 P M, at Sandy Hook, S, moderate breeze, cloudy and hazy.

**Sailed.**

SS Normannia, for Hamburg via Southampton; Norwegian, for Glasgow; America, for London; Edam, for Rotterdam; Tancarville, for Havre; Jason, for Montego Bay; Ardancorrach, for Guantanamo, &c.; Glenmavis, for Philadelphia; City of St. Augustine, for Jacksonville, &c.; John C. Christopher, for Jacksonville; Valencia, for St. Jago, &c., via Nassau; Orinoco, for Bermuda; Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News; City of Birmingham, for Savannah; Richmond, for West Point, Va.

**By Cable.**

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Hamburg-American Line SS Augusta Victoria, Capt. Barends, from New-York for Hamburg, passed Scilly at 1 15 P M to-day.

SS Othello, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from Antwerp for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Schiedam, (Dutch,) Capt. Brouwer, from Amsterdam for New-York, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Toucer, (Br.,) Capt. Biley, from China and Japan via Suez for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, sld. from Tarragona for New-York Sept. 9.

SS Brooklyn City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, sld. from Swansea for New-York Sept. 12.

SS Italia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reuter, from New-York Aug. 19 via Gothenburg, &c., arr. at Swinemunde Sept. 10.

SS Boston City, (Br.,) Capt. Weiss, from New-York Sept. 2 for Bristol, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS British Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, from Denia Aug. 26 for New-York, passed Sagres to-day.

SS Essen, (Ger.,) Capt. Bruhn, from New-York for Hamburg Sept. 2, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS La Flandre, (Dutch,) Capt. Schmick, from New-York Aug. 31 for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Ludgate Hill, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, from New-York Sept. 2 for London, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, from New-York Aug. 31 for Boulogne and Rotterdam, arr. at Rotterdam to-day.

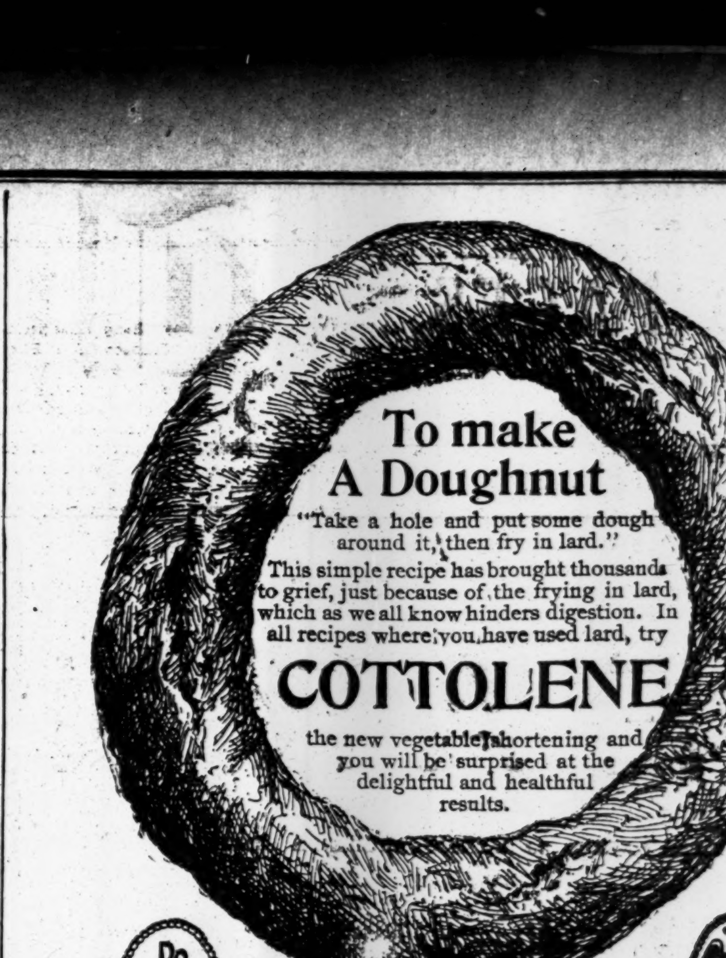
SS Runic, (Br.,) Capt. Lindsley, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Fastnet at 1 P M to-day.

White Star Line SS Germanic, Capt. McKinstry, from New-York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 7 50 A M to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Trave, Capt. Sander, from Bremen, sld. from Southampton for New-York at 6 P M to-day.

White Star Line SS Teutonic, Capt. Cameron, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New-York at 1 P M to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Aller, Capt. Christoffers, from New-York, arr. at Bremen at 11 A M to-day.



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Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.
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DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS
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DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT may be easily cured at home by the use of Hill's Special Formula Gold Tablets.
IMPORTANT.
A remedy that requires the patient while taking it, to give up the use of Tobacco or Stimulants, has no curative powers. Beware of such nostrums.
When taking HILL'S TABLETS the patient need make *no effort* in his own behalf, and we permit the use of Tobacco, Liquor or Morphine until such time as it is *voluntarily* given up.
HILL'S CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS are for sale by all *first-class* druggists at $1 per package.
BEWARE OF FRAUD.
The wonderful success of Hill's Tablets has caused many worthless imitations to be placed upon the market. If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, but offers you something "just as good," shun it—he is deceiving you in order to sell something in which there is a greater profit.
REMEMBER, we *guarantee* a complete and permanent cure, or failing, will refund the money paid us.
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If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, send us $1.00 and we will forward you package by mail.
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COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY cockroaches, bedbugs, roaches, ants, fleas, rats, mice; infallible 68 years. 40 Clinton Place.

# A GREAT DAY FOR CYCLERS.

## RECORDS WENT TO PIECES AT THE SPRINGFIELD RACES.

**Fifteen Thousand Persons Saw Some Wonderful Riding—Meintjes, the South African, Lowers a Series of Long-Distance Records—Zimmerman and Sanger Both Lower Their Colors to Tyler in the Mile International Event, a Remarkably Pretty Contest.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 14.—The second day of the wheelmen's visit to this place opened under gloomy-looking skies, and many anxious eyes watched the gathering clouds, hoping that the rain would delay until after the afternoon's sport at Hampden Park was at an end. An hour before the time announced for the start of the races the crowd began to stream toward the gates, taking chances on the weather. And to-night they feel well repaid.

The grandest day's sport known in the history of cycling in this country was given the spectators. Over 15,000 persons were in the inclosure, a big in-

L. S. Meintjes.

crease over yesterday, and had the weather not threatened, it is safe to say 5,000 more would have been on hand from the neighboring places.

The Hartford Wheel Club came in a body, bringing its own band, and everywhere was life and color.

Records went to pieces, and Tyler surprised the talent by carrying off the honors described in detail below. The opening race, a 2:35 class, went to the winner in 2:18, which would have been the record two years ago. The 1:10 class rode the half mile in 1:03, and then everybody knew it was a perfect day for records.

Zimmerman won the half-mile open, defeating Sanger, but it was evidently only a warming process for Sanger, while Windle worried Zimmerman into a fast race and tired him a good deal. In the 5:10 class O. L. Brant tried the old trick of running away from the bunch at the start, so as to get a lead impossible to catch up. This usually fails, but for once it worked and the grand stand was very much pleased. He almost distanced all the other riders.

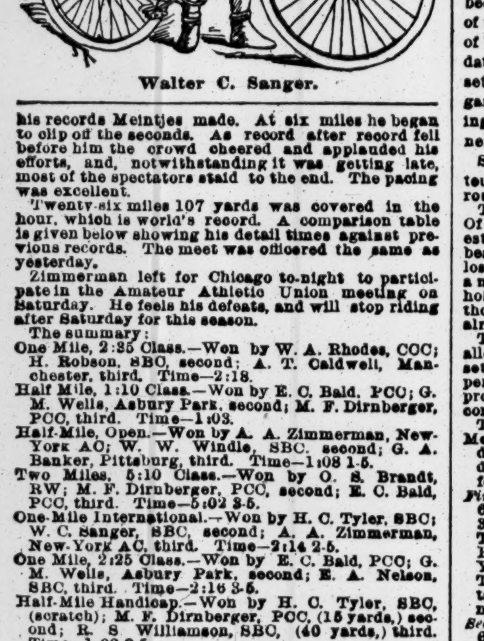
The one-mile international came next, and the great mass of people rose in their excitement and remained standing throughout the contest. The same field as yesterday faced the starter, and at the start Zimmerman reversed his tactics and shot out after Bliss, with Sanger last. At the quarter Banker moved up and took the place. As they reached the half Harry Tyler shot to the front like a whirlwind, taking a terrific pace, with the rest making desperate efforts to catch him. Down the home stretch they came, Tyler leading by a whole length, Zimmerman and Sanger neck and neck for second place. They crossed the tape together almost, and opinions differed as to the winner of second position, but the judges awarded it to Sanger by a few inches. It was a race such as will not be seen for some time to come, but it gives Sanger two wins over Zimmerman in hard-fought finishes.

In the half-mile handicap, Tyler once again set the crowd to cheering by lowering the half-mile record to 1:00 2-5.

Sanger did his part in the two-mile handicap by putting the record at 4:31 2-5, the previous record being 4:46 2-5.

The 2:15 class race did not come under limit and was not run over.

After the regular programme was at an end L. S. Meintjes, the South African champion, rode a magnificent ride against the hour record with pacemakers. He leaves for home in a few days and wished to leave his mark on our record tables. He has become very popular with the racing men of this country, and they all assisted in pacing him. A short time ago J. W. Stocks of England lowered most of the world's records, and it was an attack on



Walter C. Sanger.

his records Meintjes made. At six miles he began to clip off the seconds. As record after record fell before him the crowd cheered and applauded his efforts, and, notwithstanding it was getting late, most of the spectators staid to the end. The pacing was excellent.

Twenty-six miles 107 yards was covered in the hour, which is world's record. A comparison table is given below showing his detail times against previous records. The meet was officered the same as yesterday.

Zimmerman left for Chicago to-night to participate in the Amateur Athletic Union meeting on Saturday. He feels his defeats, and will stop riding after Saturday for this season.

The summary:

One Mile, 2:35 Class.—Won by W. A. Rhodes, COC; H. Robson, SBC, second; A. T. Caldwell, Manchester, third. Time—2:18.

Half Mile, 1:10 Class.—Won by E. C. Bald, PCC; G. M. Wells, Asbury Park, second; M. F. Dirnberger, PCC, third. Time—1:03.

Half-Mile, Open.—Won by A. A. Zimmerman, New-York AC; W. W. Windle, SBC, second; G. A. Banker, Pittsburg, third. Time—1:08 1-5.

Two Miles, 5:10 Class.—Won by O. S. Brandt, RW; M. F. Dirnberger, PCC, second; E. C. Bald, PCC, third. Time—5:02 3-5.

One-Mile International.—Won by H. C. Tyler, SBC; W. C. Sanger, SBC, second; A. A. Zimmerman, New-York AC, third. Time—2:14 2-5.

One Mile, 2:25 Class.—Won by E. C. Bald, PCC; G. M. Wells, Asbury Park, second; E. A. Nelson, SBC, third. Time—2:16 3-5.

Half-Mile Handicap.—Won by H. C. Tyler, SBC, (scratch;) M. F. Dirnberger, PCC, (15 yards,) second; R. S. Williamson, SBC, (40 yards,) third. Time—1:00 2-5.

Two-Mile Handicap.—Won by W. C. Sanger, SBC, (scratch;) W. W. Windle, SBC, (scratch,) second; J. P. Bliss, CAC, (30 yards,) third. Time—4:31 2-5.

One-Mile Consolation.—Won by W. Lemessurier, RAC; C. R. Newton, TCC, second; F. A. Foell, PCC, third. Time—2:22 1-5.

HOUR RECORD RIDE.

| Miles. | Meintjes's Time. | Previous World's Record. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2:22 4-5 | 2:02 2-5 |
| 2 | 4:41 2-5 | 4:24 3-5 |
| 3 | 6:58 2-5 | 6:45 1-5 |
| 4 | 9:12 2-5 | 8:57 3-5 |
| 5 | 11:27 1-5 | 11:09 2-5 |
| 6 | 13:43 1-5 | 14:04 1-5 |
| 7 | 16:05 4-5 | 16:26 1-5 |
| 8 | 18:26 1-5 | 18:36 1-5 |
| 9 | 20:46 3-5 | 20:58 |
| 10 | 23:04 2-5 | 23:20 |
| 11 | 25:26 | 25:43 2-5 |
| 12 | 27:43 2-5 | 27:58 1-5 |
| 13 | 30:03 1-5 | 30:23 |
| 14 | 32:19 | 32:56 3-5 |
| 15 | 34:37 | 35:20 3-5 |
| 16 | 36:54 | 37:38 2-5 |
| 17 | 39:11 | 40:02 3-5 |
| 18 | 41:31 1-5 | 42:28 2-5 |
| 19 | 43:50 1-5 | 44:52 1-5 |
| 20 | 46:07 | 47:17 3-5 |
| 21 | 48:27 | 49:39 1-5 |
| 22 | 50:46 2-5 | 52:01 3-5 |
| 23 | 53:04 1-5 | 54:21 4-5 |
| 24 | 55:22 1-5 | 56:45 2-5 |
| 25 | 57:40 3-5 | 59:06 4-5 |
| 26 | 59:52 1-5 | 1:01:30 2-5 |

## A BIG MEETING PROMISED.

**Noted Cyclists to Race at the Metropolitan Association Races.**

The race meet of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs, which will be held at Waverly, near Newark, N. J., to-morrow, will be the New-York meet of the international circuit. The list of entries is unusually large and contains the names of many of the best racing men of the day. Sanger has promised to attend, and so has J. S. Johnson. J. P. Bliss of Chicago, M. F. Dirnberger of Buffalo, W. A. Rhodes, H. A. Githens, George F. Taylor, and W. A. Warren will also compete. This will be the first appearance of these well-known riders in the neighborhood of New-York. Zimmerman will not be present, as he will compete in the World's Fair sports at Chicago on that day. There is a chance that Windle and Taylor will come down from Springfield to try for the two-hundred-dollar diamond in the international event, but they have not entered for it.

Among the best-known local riders who are entered are Paul Grosch, Passaic Athletic Club; James Willis, Staten Island Athletic Club; Harry Hawthorne, Orange Athletic Club; H. R. Steenson, Riverside Wheelmen; Raymond Macdonald, Riverside Wheelmen; F. J. Titus, Riverside Wheelmen; Fred Hawley, R. W. Steves, and D. McLean, Kings County Wheelmen; C. W. Osborn, Harlem Wheelmen, and many others.

A feature of the day will be the one-mile novice race, for which The New-York Times has given a handsome gold medal as first prize. There are almost fifty entries in this race, and it ought to be, as the sportsmen say, a "corker."

Waverly is quite as accessible as any city track, as it is but thirty-five minutes from the city by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Express trains will stop there to-morrow afternoon, and a special race train will leave Jersey City at 1:50 P. M.

Most of the towns in the neighborhood of Waverly are interested in the meet, and will turn out a large number to see the crack riders. Many of the city and suburban clubs will hold runs to the meet.

### Among the Wheelmen.

—The question of the color line in the League of American Wheelmen is likely to make a great deal of trouble in the meeting of the national assembly of that organization next February. The Kentucky Division will bring up the question, and will probably be firmly supported by all the other Southern divisions. A scheme is already under way to organize a Southern league in case of unfavorable action on the color-line amendment. One of the prominent advocates of the scheme is Mr. C. H. Thacher of the Cleburne Bicycle Club of Houston, Texas, who has sent out several thousand circulars during the present year to wheelmen in the various Southern States, and who says he has received replies almost unanimously in favor of it. He believes it would be possible to start with a membership of 500 and increase it to 5,000 or more in the first two years. The plan includes a separate official organ, and of course separate championships. The laws of the new league would be much the same as those of the old, but the constitution would prohibit the admission of negroes to membership. The advocates of the plan also urge that it would keep many thousands of dollars in the South that are now sent North in the shape of dues and subscriptions.

—E. Staal, President of the Danish Bicycle Club of Copenhagen, and Chief Consul for Denmark of the Cyclists' Touring Club, who is visiting friends in San Francisco, says that there are 50,000 bicycle riders in Denmark, of whom about 20,000 are in Copenhagen. The farmers use bicycles very extensively, riding daily over the well-macadamized roads from the farms to the villages. The Danish Bicycle Club of Copenhagen has 700 members and owns its track and grounds, while the Cyclists' Club of the same place has 500 members.

—A prominent medical journal expresses the opinion that two much cycling is not good for children of either sex, as while the body is rapidly developing it is easy to produce distortion of trunk or limbs by any forced or constrained position, and an injury to the skeleton should not be risked until it has attained a certain firmness of structure. Girls should ride but little until they reach the age of seventeen years. In learning, and ever afterward, they should be taught to sit straight upon the seat. The dress should be free about the waist and chest, and should be short enough not to embarrass the movement of the feet.

—The Elizabeth Athletic Cyclers will have a ten-mile road race for the club championship on Saturday, Sept. 23, at 4 P. M. The entries will close on Sept. 19. The winner of the race will receive a gold medal beside the silver championship cup given by H. L. Saltonstall last year. There is also a time prize, which, if won three times, becomes the property of the winner. It was won last year by Sidney B. Bowman, who holds it at present.

—Charles Brown of the Elizabeth Athletic Cyclers, who was severely hurt by a fall at the meet of the Union County Roadsters on Labor Day, has entirely recovered from his injuries and will be one of the representatives of his club at the meet of the Metropolitan Association at Waverly to-morrow. He will compete in no other event, however, and will do no more racing this season.

—Among the local wheelmen who are entered in the races of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs at Waverly, N. J., to-morrow are Fred Hawley, D. McLean, and R. W. Steves of the Kings County Wheelmen, C. W. Osborn of the Harlem Wheelmen, A. J. Titus, C. Smith, Charles Granger, and T. Goodman of the Riverside Wheelmen.

—The club races of the Manhattan Bicycle Club will probably not be held until Election Day, as many of the members are no longer able to leave business on Saturday afternoons.

—The four men who were severely injured at the team race of the Westchester Cycling League last Saturday are all recovering rapidly and will soon be about again, though it is probable that C. T. Kuchler of Yonkers, whose kneecap was injured, will be unable to ride again.

—The United Dutch Wheelriders' Union, which is the amateur wheeling organization of Holland, held a 155-mile international road race last Sunday at which money prizes were given. There is probably never any trouble in that association regarding the amateur standing of any of its members.

—The first prize in the international race at the meet of the Kings County Wheelmen at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, on Sept. 30, will be a seven-hundred-and-fifty-dollar piano.

—A Belgian cycling paper has an item in its last issue that Zimmerman has decided to sell all his pianos and turn the proceeds over to some charitable institution.

—J. Atto, the English wheelman who rode 281 miles in the recent North Road Club's twenty-four-hour race, is sixty-one years of age.

—The Washington Wheelmen of Tremont will hold their club races over the Rye-Harrison course during the latter part of this month.

—The Gramercy Wheelmen are increasing their membership rapidly, and will act upon seven applications at their next meeting.

—The Road Committee of the Gramercy Wheelmen is endeavoring to arrange a joint run with the other down-town clubs.

—The Hudson Bicycle Club of Hudson, N. Y., will hold an open race meet to-day.

## SLEEPY HOLLOW CLUB TENNIS.

**The Tournament Well Advanced—Ludlow Defeats Davis of West Point.**

The courts at Tarrytown, N. Y., are just now occupied with the competitors in the open tennis tournament of the Sleepy Hollow Club. The events are men's singles and men's doubles. The matches have been limited to the singles thus far. W. O. Ludlow of the Sleepy Hollow Tennis Club, and R. P. Davis of West Point played rather the best contest up to date, Ludlow winning after the loss of the opening set. The placing of Ludlow was the feature of his game. The total score was 3—6, 10—8, 6—4, showing that Davis took but one game less than the winner.

So many of the matches went by default that the tournament is well advanced through the second round.

The preliminary round went entirely by default. Of those entered E. P. Fischer seems to be the strongest player, and as it is a scratch affair, he ought to bear off the honors. He has had an easy time so far, losing but three games in two matches. Fischer is a member of the Knickerbocker Tennis Club and holds the championship of Central Park. It looks as though he would add the Sleepy Hollow trophy to his already large store.

The Rice-Yale match was interesting, Rice not allowing Yale a single game after the loss of the first set. The score was 4—6, 6—0, 6—0. Yale weakened perceptibly after the opening set, while Rice improved with each point. The tournament will be continued this afternoon.

The summaries follow:

Men's Singles.—*Preliminary Round*—R. L. Strong defeated H. P. Douglas by default; S. C. Millett defeated W. Cohn by default; R. P. Davis defeated A. Douglas by default.

*First Round.*—S. C. Millett defeated R. L. Strong, 6—1, 6—0; W. O. Ludlow defeated R. P. Davis, 3—6, 10—8, 6—4; M. M. Patrick defeated J. C. Todd, 6—2, 0—6, 6—4; W. C. Strong defeated H. B. Conrad by default; C. P. Rice defeated E. H. Yale, 4—6, 6—0, 6—0; E. P. Fischer defeated E. H. Thayer, 6—1, 6—1; G. I. Burr defeated I. L. Contant, 6—3, 6—2; H. S. Thayer defeated S. M. Warnock, 6—3, 6—3.

*Second Round.*—E. P. Fischer defeated C. R. Rice, 6—1, 6—0; H. S. Thayer defeated G. I. Burr, 6—3, 6—3.

### On the Orange Courts.

Play for second place in the Orange Athletic Club tennis tournament was started yesterday afternoon on the club courts, Grove Street. All those defeated by Alexander Mann, the first-prize man, were entitled to compete. This left the second prize open to H. Lee, (fifteen,) T. Sidney Kingman, (scratch,) and C. R. Reynolds, (scratch.) One match was played yesterday, Lee defeating Kingman in straight sets, 6—4, 6—1. The finals between Lee and Reynolds were to have been played the same afternoon, but Reynolds sent word that he would not be able to play. He will probably be defaulted and the prize given to Lee.

The summaries follow:

Play for Second Prize.—*Preliminary Round*—H. Lee (fifteen) defeated T. Sidney Kingman, (scratch,) 6—4, 6—1; C. R. Reynolds, (scratch,) a bye.

### Society People Excited Over Tennis.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 14.—Mrs. J. J. Astor and Mr. C. Albert Stevens won the mixed doubles in the tennis tourney at the Casino to-day, beating Miss Maud Wetmore and Mr. Victor Sorchan in the finals. The number of spectators was sufficient to surround the court, and they took sides with the contesting pairs, applauding anything their favorites did and some of the misplays of the other team.

It was hoped that Miss Fannie Tailer, who is Baron Fallon's partner, would be able to conclude her match with Mrs. Astor and Mr. Albert Stevens, but her ankle is badly sprained and she and the Baron had to default.

In the match to-day both young ladies played a very skillful game, but the very excellent drives and smashing of Mr. Stevens were sufficient to win the match for him and Mrs. Astor. Miss Wetmore and Mr. Sorchan, however, took the first set, 7—5, but were easily beaten thereafter, especially in the deciding set. The score was: Mrs. J. J. Astor and Mr. C. Albert Stevens beat Miss Maud Wetmore and Mr. Victor Sorchan, 7—5, 6—3, 6—1. The prizes were valuable diamond pins.

The tournament has created much feeling, and there is an effort on foot to have Miss Tailer and Baron Fallon meet Mrs. Astor and Mr. Stevens to settle the question of superiority, as the former pair were ahead when they had to forfeit.

## WAS THE VALKYRIE SIGHTED?

**The Lucania Passed a Cutter 750 Miles Out a Week Ago.**

Capt. McKay of the Cunard steamship Lucania, now in this port, says that on Thursday, the 7th, when 750 miles out, he sighted a vessel that might have been the Valkyrie. It was so far off that he could not make out what vessel it was, but knows it was a single-sticker, and was heading for the west. The Lucania at this time was being pushed along to try and whittle off a few minutes from the record for first voyages, and so could not go out of her course to find out if the cutter-rigged vessel was the looked-for Valkyrie. Why, in view of the interest manifested in the arrival of the Valkyrie, Capt. McKay did not make this news known before it is hard to say. He told the story of having seen the boat to a member of the New-York Yacht Club.

If the boat sighted by the Lucania was the Valkyrie she ought to be very near this port now, and it is rather surprising that she has not been in before this. During the past week she could not have experienced many adverse winds. She is coming along slowly, wherever she is, Lord Dunraven having given orders not to push the boat and so unnecessarily strain her.

Superintendent Niels Olsen of the New-York Yacht Club expects her to arrive to-day or to-morrow. It will take about ten days to fit the boat for the races with the Vigilant, so that if she gets in this week she will have ample time to get ready by the time of the first race, Sept. 28.

R. Paxton Whyte, the designer of the fast Lucania, is a guest at the Victoria. He remarked yesterday that, in his opinion, there was not the slightest occasion for anxiety about the Valkyrie. He said she was a most seaworthy boat and could stand heavy weather. He added that the Vigilant would know she had been racing if she beat the Valkyrie.

The Vigilant is still at New-Rochelle. Mr. C. Oliver Iselin has gone to Bristol with Mr. N. G. Herreshoff to look at the duplicate spars that are being made for the cup defender.

Last night the New-Rochelle Yacht Club gave an entertainment to celebrate the victory of the Vigilant in the trial races. The New-Rochelle yachtsmen regard the Vigilant as one of their fleet, Mr. Iselin being a member of the club and owning the property on which the clubhouse is built. The clubhouse and the Vigilant were gayly decorated, and the yachtsmen celebrated with fireworks, music, and dancing.

## THE NORWOOD WILL RACE.

**Mr. Norman L. Munro Accepts the McBrides' Challenge with the Yankee Doodle.**

The McBride Brothers of Philadelphia, owners of the steam launch Yankee Doodle, have issued a challenge to race their boat against Mr. Norman L. Munro's yacht, the Norwood, and the Vamoose over a five-mile course on the Hudson River for a sweepstakes of $5,000 each. They wanted the Feiseen in, but the accident to that boat last Saturday puts her out of the way for the present. To show that they are acting in good faith, they have posted a forfeit of $500, and now say they are waiting developments.

Mr. Norman L. Munro, who is now at his Summer home, Norwood Park, near Long Branch, was notified yesterday of this challenge by telegram from The New-York Times. He promptly replied as follows:

Your telegram received. I accept challenge of owners of Yankee Doodle to race Norwood against their boat five miles on the Hudson for the sum of $5,000, the amount they name. Will give them three weeks, the time they ask, to get ready. Have them send certified check for full amount. Will cover at once. If they ask the Vamoose to enter, consider it a bluff. NORMAN L. MUNRO, Norwood Park.

The McBrides say that they are having a new engine built for the Yankee Doodle, which will be ready in three weeks. The Norwood is at Tebo's yard, South Brooklyn. She has just had a new boiler put in by her designer and builder, Mr. C. D. Mosher.

### Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East: Steam yacht Jean, Mr. James Renwick; sloop yacht Sunshine, Mr. John Devereaux.

Passed West: Steam yachts Orient, Mr. E. R. Ladew; Viking, Mr. H. A. Hutchins; Embla, Mr. John H. Hanen, and Acquilo, Mr. George A. Thayer.

Came to Anchor Here from Bay Ridge, N. Y.: Sloop yacht Banshee, Mr. A. H. Scribner. Steam yacht Puzzle, Mr. A. B. Claflin, was launched from the yard of John P. Hawkins to-day.

### News of Yachts and Yachtsmen.

The sloop yacht which arrived at Boston Thursday night in tow of the tug Triton from New-York was the Pilgrim, and not the Jubilee, as reported. The Jubilee passed Highland Light at 7:30 A. M. yesterday, sailing in.

The statement that the owners of the Vigilant had challenged the Jubilee for a five-thousand-dollar match is made out of whole cloth. Monday evening last Mr. Iselin met Dr. Bryant at the Atlantic Yacht Club at Bay Ridge. Dr. Bryant told Mr. Iselin that he thought the Jubilee was the faster boat and that she would have beaten the Vigilant had she not broken down. Mr. Iselin then suggested that he was willing to make a friendly match. He was told by Dr. Bryant that Gen. Paine made no matches, but would no doubt be glad to race the Jubilee in a regatta next year. There the matter dropped.

The New-Haven Yacht Club closed its social season yesterday with an elaborately-planned ladies' day. In the afternoon about seventy-five guests left the clubhouse at 2 o'clock in the various yachts for a four-hour sail down the harbor. A banquet and soirée at the clubhouse was held in the evening.

The race for the Larchmont Cup will be sailed to-morrow. Several of the crack schooners of the year will sail for the trophy.

## GIANTS WALLOPED THE REDS.

**Rusie's Good Pitching—Smith Catches a Hot Liner.**

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—The New-Yorks walloped the Reds to-day in a prettily-played game. Rusie did the twirling for the visitors and Cross for the home team. A one-handed catch of a red-hot liner by George Smith was the feature. Attendance, 1,536. Weather hot. Score:

| CINCINNATI. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Latham, 3b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| McPhee, 2b | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 |
| Halliday, cf | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Vaughn, c | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| McCarthy, rf | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Metz, 1b | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Canavan, lf | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Smith, ss | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Cross, p | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| C. Murphy, c | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 4 | 27 | 20 | 2 |

| NEW-YORK. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ward, 2b | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Tiernan, rf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burke, lf | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Davis, 3b | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Connor, 1b | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Stafford, cf | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Milligan, c | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Rusie, p | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fuller, ss | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 2 | 5 | 27 | 8 | 0 |

Cincinnati.........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New-York..........0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

First base on balls—Off Cross, 5; off Rusie, 7. Struck out—By Cross, 4; by Rusie, 2. Two-base hits—Connor, Davis. Sacrifice hits—Latham, Metz, Canavan, Connor, Stafford. Stolen bases—Latham, Milligan. Double play—McPhee, Smith, and Metz. Wild pitch—Cross. Passed ball—Milligan. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

### Other League Games.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Washington..........0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2
Louisville..........1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 2—6

Base hits—Washington, 8; Louisville, 10. Errors—Washington, 5. Batteries—Maul and O'Rourke; Kilroy and Grim. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

AT PITTSBURG.

Boston..........0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Pittsburg..........0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 ..—4

Base hits—Boston, 4; Pittsburg, 7; Errors—Boston, 2; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Nichols and Bennett; Killen and Earle. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT CLEVELAND.

Baltimore..........2 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1—6
Cleveland..........1 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—5

Base hits—Baltimore, 11; Cleveland, 11. Errors—Baltimore, 2; Cleveland, 2. Batteries—Hawke and Robinson; Williams and O'Connor. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago..........0 4 0 3 1 0 4 0 0—12
Philadelphia..........0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 4—5

Base hits—Chicago, 17; Philadelphia, 9; Errors—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries—Weyhing and Cross; Griffith and Schriver. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

### Standing of the Clubs.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. | | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 81 | 35 | .698 | Cincinnati | 54 | 60 | .474 |
| Pittsburg | 71 | 45 | .612 | Baltimore | 52 | 64 | .448 |
| Philadel'a | 67 | 47 | .588 | Chicago | 50 | 67 | .427 |
| Cleveland | 63 | 50 | .557 | St. Louis | 48 | 68 | .414 |
| New-York | 63 | 51 | .553 | Louisville | 43 | 67 | .391 |
| Brooklyn | 60 | 55 | .522 | Wash'n | 38 | 78 | .328 |

### Mr. McDonough's Ambition.

Mr. William O'B. McDonough, who paid $150,000 for the stallion Ormonde, is in the city, and why he has refused the service of the stallion is explained. As has been stated, he has refused the offer of one owner of six mares to pay $3,000 each and of another to pay $4,000. He now says that he has the intention of forming an "Ormonde trust," or in other words keeping the use of this great horse to himself. He has shipped eight high-priced mares to the Pacific coast, and with these and others he designs to purchase purposes starting an Ormonde stable. This he will establish on the foothills within sight of Palo Alto, where the late Leland Stanford raised so many noted trotters.

Trotters Mr. McDonough now expresses a contempt for. He condemns the trotting gait as being an unnatural one for the noble animal. He will have a large breeding stable and a track near Palo Alto for the raising and education of flat racers.

But this does not begin to touch the summit of his ambition. He believes that he can make money out of his stable in this country; but in addition to money, of which he has a plenty, his great ambition is for fame. Within the next three years he hopes to establish one of the most important racing stables in England. Should Ormonde keep up his record as a breeding stallion, he hopes to bring to America the trophies of a Derby winner.

## A GREAT SWIMMING RECORD.

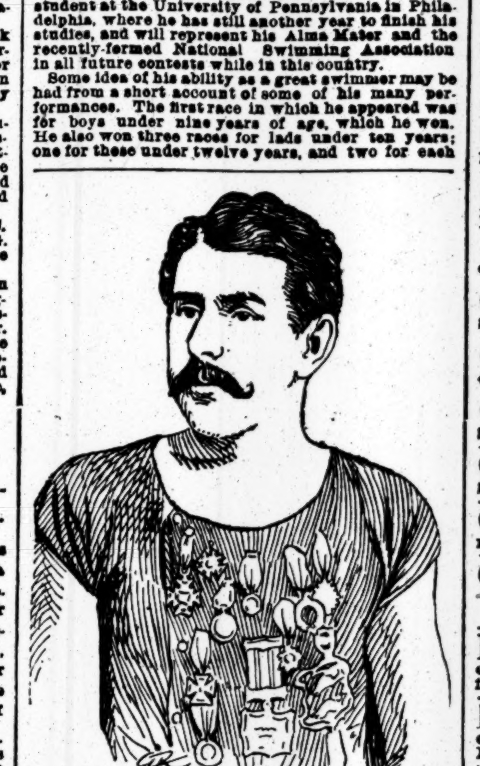
**The Long List of Victories Champion Arthur T. Kenney Has Put to His Credit.**

Arthur T. Kenney of the University of Pennsylvania, who won the swimming championships at Chicago on Wednesday, was last year's champion and has a long record of swimming races to his credit. He won the 100-yard dash in 1:12 1-5, beating T. M. Carey of the Cathedral Athletic Club and George Whittaker, Milwaukee Rowing and Swimming Association. He also won the 440-yard swim, his time being 6:24 1-5. Carey was again second and H. Geiser of Chicago was third.

In the half mile W. G. Douglas, New-York Athletic Club, was first, with Kenney a close second and Carey third. Time—13:39 2-5. George Whittaker got the mile race in 28:55 2-5, beating Douglas.

Kenney is an Australian, although he is now a resident of Philadelphia. He was born twenty-seven years ago at St. Kilda, a fashionable watering place near Melbourne. In condition, he weighs 130 pounds, though he strips a much larger and heavier-looking man, having broad shoulders and a deep, full, and round chest. He is a dental student at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, where he has still another year to finish his studies, and will represent his Alma Mater and the recently-formed National Swimming Association in all future contests while in this country.

Some idea of his ability as a great swimmer may be had from a short account of some of his many performances. The first race in which he appeared was for boys under nine years of age, which he won. He also won three races for lads under ten years; one for those under twelve years, and two for each



Arthur T. Kenney.

under fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen years; a 100-yard open race when not yet eighteen years of age, and 200, 300, and 400 yard open handicap races from scratch, all of these taking place at his home in St. Kilda. In the 300-yard race, McIndoe, then champion, finished second, and W. E. Kenney, a brother to the champion, third. He won a number of races at different distances at the South Melbourne baths, being scratch man in all of them. In one of these events the second man had 100 yards' start. In 1882-'3 he won the championship of South Melbourne at 100, 300, and 500 yards. In 1884 he finished second for the championship at the shorter distance, and won at the 300 and 500 yards, beating A. Bennie, a first-class swimmer. In the following year he won the championship at all three distances, as also a number of other events at various distances.

His other principal races in Australia were as follows: At Ballarat, Victoria, Feb. 29, 1884, won the 700-yard grand handicap, the second and third men having respectively 50 and 85 yards' start; also won an open 400-yard handicap, conceding the second man 84 yards. In 1884 he also won the championship in a race with McIndoe, at a quarter mile, half mile, and one mile, McIndoe abandoning the long race after he had suffered defeat in 6:35 2-5 and 14:18, respectively, at the other distances. He afterward won a half-mile race from scratch in 13:35, and was second to E. Cavill at the same distance. At Sydney, New South Wales, he met E. Cavill in two races to decide the championship of the colonies. The first race, 500 yards, was won by Kenney in 7:10¼, and in the second, at 1,000 yards, he gave up, being weak from an attack of sickness. At Adelaide, South Australia, he won an open 1,000-yard race and took the half-mile championship from Cavill by 30 yards. Subsequently he and Cavill met again and Kenney again proved the victor in 13:12 4-5.

Kenney began his career in this country by taking part in the races at the Grand Swimming Bath in Philadelphia, and he was placed at scratch in the 117-yard race. Although he won his heat handily he was beaten in the final by E. S. Hopkins, who had a start of 30 seconds. At the championships of the Atlantic Association on the Schuylkill July 30, 1892, Kenney won the 100-yard event in 1:09; the mile race in 27:06 2-5. After that he went to Canada and competed at the championships at Montreal, winning the 100-yard event in 1:11¼, and the mile in 32:43 against a strong current. He subsequently won the 100-yard and one-mile championships of the United States in 1:18 1-5 and 28:43 3-5. This Summer he won various unimportant races.

For Other Sporting News See Page 2.


## Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

**Chambermaids.**

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid or waitress; no objections to short distance in the country. Call at 234 East 36th St.; ring three times.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—COOK.—By two girls; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as cook and do plain washing. Call at 202 East 43d St., near 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; competent to wait on lady; private family; best city reference. 405 West 48th St., Kerr's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; city reference. 200 East 55th St., first floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an English girl as chambermaid and do sewing; good city references; last employer can be seen. Address R. D., Box 301 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat young girl for chamberwork and waiting; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address C. F., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; private family; five years' reference. 304 East 34th St., second floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a private family; first-class reference. Address M. R., 856 9th Av.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl in private family. Address B. Hunt, 518 West 49th St.; no postals answered.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and help with washing. 146 East 39th St.; ring Sullivan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid alone; has city reference. 339 East 24th St.; ring Murray's bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. Call at 134 West 19th St. Pryor.

**Companions.**

COMPANION.—By young English lady as governess or companion in good family; English branches; music, needlework. D., 146 St. Ann's Av.

**Cooks.**

COOK—KITCHENMAID.—By first-class cook and kitchenmaid to go together; cook thoroughly understands soups, meats, game, entrées; first-class bread and biscuit baker; city or country; best reference. Call at 589 3d Av.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; private family; soups, fish, entrées, meats, game, pastry, desserts; thorough baker; city or country reference. 236 West 35th St.

COOK.—By middle-aged woman as first-class cook; can get up dinners or lunches if required; understands entrées and desserts; best city reference. Address B. F., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class family cook; thoroughly understands all kinds meats, soups, jellies, and desserts; excellent baker; city or country; best city reference. 408 7th Av., candy store.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook and to do coarse washing in private family; bread; all desserts; all kinds of meats; city references. 301 East 35th St., second floor, front, No. 3; no cards.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds bread, biscuit, pastry, soups, meats, &c.; best city reference. Address M. C., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference; wages, $25; no washing. 206 East 59th St.

COOK, &c.—By a German girl as good cook and do plain washing; American family preferred; no cards. 242 1st Av., near 14th St., first floor.

COOK—By a good plain cook in boarding house or clubhouse. Brown, 166 West 36th St.

## Situations Wanted—Females.

**Cooks.**

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of English and American cooking; personal city reference. 125 West 24th St.; ring third bell.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference; wages, $25; no washing. 206 East 59th St.

COOK.—By Protestant woman; willing to assist with washing and ironing; good baker; references; city or country. 113 West 15th St., first floor, rear.

COOK.—By a Protestant cook; can do all kinds of cooking; would assist with washing; city or country; four years' reference. 783 8th Av., between 47th and 48th Sts., first floor.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook and laundress; good city reference; no objection to an apartment. Address C. P., Box 394 Times, Up Town.

COOK, WASH, AND IRON.—By a most respectable Protestant woman as good cook, washer, and ironer; best city reference. Address T. C., 156 East 125th St.

COOK.—By a competent girl as good family cook and baker; private family in the city; willing to do coarse washing; good reference; wages, $22. Address K. C., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; excellent references from last employer. Call at 14 East 50th St.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook; lately landed; speaks English; in private family; with kitchenmaid. Call at 139 West 22d St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; reference. Address 213 East 80th St., Wate's bell.

COOK.—By a good family cook; good bread, biscuit, and pastry; good soups and desserts; city reference. Address M. S., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; understands all kinds of American, French, and English cooking; can be highly recommended. 40 East 38th St.

COOK.—By good cook; thoroughly understands her business; good reference. Seen at 44 West 33d St., from 9 to 4.

COOK.—By a competent cook; understands her business in all its branches; best of city references. 435 6th Av., up stairs.

COOK.—By a respectable person to do housekeeping in country farm. 1,641 Broadway, near 50th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; good city references. 308 West 44th St., first floor, back.

COOK.—By a neat young girl as a good cook and laundress; reference. 436 West 49th St.; ring Sheehy's bell.

COOK—By competent woman as good cook by the day or week; best city reference. 129 West 33d St., Room 6.

COOK.—By a competent woman as cook and laundress; baker; in small private family; good city reference. 490 6th Av., Room 14.

COOK.—By a first-class cook by day or week; good city reference. 30 West 11th St., basement.

**Day's Work.**

DAY'S WORK OR HOUSECLEANING OF ANY kind by a reliable workwoman; several years' city reference. C. M., 310 East 34th St., second floor.

DAY'S WORK.—By woman as first-class laundress to go out by the day or take washing home or do cleaning; five years' reference from last employer. M. B., 322 West 44th St., fourth bell.

DAY'S WORK.—By a first-class laundress to go out by the day washing, ironing, or housecleaning; best city references. Call or address 696 2d Av., between 37th and 38th Sts.

DAY'S WORK.—Good laundress by day, or do housecleaning; city reference. 343 East 33d St.

**Dressmakers.**

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor, a short time in this country, wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments, well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c., all styles. Call and judge for yourself at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts.

DRESSMAKER.—Elegant cutter and fitter; $3 a day or at home; perfect fit guaranteed; velvet, silk, or cloth suits made in one week for $10; fancy waists, coats, and ball gowns a specialty. 44 East 10th St., near Broadway.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert fitter and designer by the day; formerly with White & Howard; reference. C. D., 159 East 47th St.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses; more customers. Address A. R., Box 30, 1,242 Broadway.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKER; all the latest styles. 169 East 61st St.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—By day or week; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses; wishes more customers. Address 463 8th Av., Davis's box.

SEAL SACQUES REDYED, REPAIRED, OR made into fashionable capes. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St.; 17 years with George Smith, London, and Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

**Houseworkers.**

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl for general housework in private family; good reference. Address M. O. C., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

**Lady's Maids.**

LADY'S MAID—WAITRESS.—By two Protestant girls; one as maid and excellent seamstress, and the other as first-class waitress; together or separate; best city references. Address M. W., Box 271 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; speaks French and English; good seamstress and packer; very obliging; best of references. Address W. W., Box 304 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By a refined young woman as lady's maid or nurse to one or two children and assist with light chamberwork; first-class references. 222 West 38th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Norwegian as lady's maid or companion; good seamstress; understands housekeeping; will make herself useful. 261 West 29th St., top floor. Steinburg.

LADY'S MAID.—By a first-class French dressmaker from Paris; no objection to travel. Address E. B., Box 308 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German girl, good seamstress, as lady's maid, or as maid to grown children. Address German, 1,227 Broadway.

MAID.—By an experienced woman as maid to elderly lady or invalid; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; best city reference. Call at 211 East 35th St.

MAID.—By French maid and seamstress; willing to help at chamberwork; speaks Spanish and English; good references. Address E., care Mrs. Milan, 140 West 25th St.

MAID AND SEAMSTESS OR AS NURSE TO Children.—By a refined German; many years' reference from family in England; town or country. N. N., 159 East 47th St.

**Laundresses.**

LAUNDRESS.—In a private family; would do a little chamberwork; has three and a half years' city reference; wages, $20. Address K. L., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS AND ASSIST WITY CHAMberwork.—By competent person with best city reference. Call at 744 Columbus Av., in butter store.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; assist with chamberwork; in American family; good city reference. 334 East 37th St.; ring four times.

LAUNDRESS.—By a German girl as laundress; has three years' city reference; is willing and obliging; wages, $20. M. J., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; excellent shirt, cuff, and collar ironer; present employer can be seen. 214 East 38th St.; apply in the store.

LAUNDRESS.—By a laundress; has good reference from her last place. Address L. B., 106 West 42d St.

**Nursery Governesses.**

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an experienced, well-educated French Protestant; entire charge of children; good sewer; speaks no English; good reference. M., 368 West 32d St.

**Nurses.**

CARE OF CHILDREN.—By a refined American girl to attend one or two children and do plain sewing; city reference. 353 Pleasant Av., between 118th and 119th Sts.

CARE OF CHILDREN.—By a competent North German girl to attend one or two children and do plain sewing; city references. L. S., 2,097 3d Av.

CARE OF CHILD.—By a young girl to take care of one child and do sewing. 568 Columbus Av.

CHILD'S NURSE OR MAID.—By a German woman, who also speaks French and English, as child's nurse or maid to a family traveling; three years' reference. Call at present employer's, 93 Riverside Drive, for two days.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an English Protestant; middle aged; thoroughly experienced in bottle feeding; competent to take entire charge from birth; city reference from present and former employers. Nurse, 74 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I.

NURSE.—By a Protestant, just landed; North of Ireland; in a private family; fond of children; assist with chamberwork; good home preferred to high wages. Call at 209 East 44th St., J. Brounley's bell.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant, (North of Ireland;) experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE OR LADY'S MAID.—By a French Swiss Protestant in private family; good references. T. C., care of Mrs. Olmeta, 153 West 26th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced nurse; can take entire charge of a baby or grown children; best city reference. 133 West 60th St.

NURSE.—By a competent North German to take care of one baby; good city reference. 409 West 37th St., first floor.

NURSE.—By a respectable young girl, lately landed; make herself generally useful. Address 129 West 33d St., Room 6.

## Situations Wanted—Females.

**Seamstresses.**

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young Protestant as seamstress; will assist in chamberwork or wait on lady; good city reference. 321 West 44th St.; ring three times.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a neat, good sewer; would like to go out by the day in private family or take family sewing at home. Address J. B., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

**Waitresses.**

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant young woman in a small private family; has good reference from last employer. Can be seen at 230 East 30th St.; no cards.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; private family; thoroughly capable; wages, $22; first-class city references. Address H., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a German girl as first-class waitress; fully capable in all branches; city or country; good reference. 593 2d Av., rear house.

WAITRESS.—By a Swedish girl as waitress or take position as cook in small family. 204 Amsterdam Av., near 69th St.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in private family; good city reference. Address M. J., Box 356 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress capable of taking a man's place; good references. Call at 131 West 19th St.

**Miscellaneous.**

ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER.—In first-class city or Winter resort hotel as assistant housekeeper or charge of linen room. Address K. L. C., Box 296 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEMAID.—By a first-class English housemaid and neat sewer in a private family; best references. Address J. M. K., 302 East 23d St.; ring third bell.

HOUSEMAID, &c.—By young girl, short time in the country, as houseworker or to take care of children in private family. Call at 428 West 53d St.

MASSAGE.—By a young Englishwoman, certificated as experienced masseuse, to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 126 West 34th St., from 12 to 2 and 5 to 6.

POSITION DESIRED IN GENTLEMAN'S House.—Personal supervision of the health, education, and dress of children, and of every detail of housekeeping, buying, paying bills, &c. Address N. P. G., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

SECRETARY, AMANUENSIS, &c.—By a gentlewoman as secretary, amanuensis, companion, or chaperon, or would act in all capacities; also would take entire charge of a gentleman's house and family. Address L. J. B., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

TAILORESS.—Cuts and fits boys' clothes; cloth garments and sewing of all kinds done in families by the day. By letter only, A. E. W., 2,118 Madison Av.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—By North German; teaches German, French, music, English branches; ten years' experience; city references. Address F. G., 125 West 34th St.

WET NURSE.—By a young educated woman as wet nurse in a nice family; a Jewish family preferred. Address A. B., Box 307 Times, Up Town.

WRITING OF ANY KIND DONE QUICKLY and legibly; visiting lists made out, invitations or circulars addressed, bills or papers copied. Address M. M. M., Box 297 Times, Up Town.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

**Butlers.**

BUTLER, VALET, OR SINGLE-HANDED.—In private family; thoroughly competent and trustworthy; willing and obliging; speaks four languages; best recommendation. Address William, Box 252 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By reliable single man; speaks English, French, German, and Italian; city or country; three years' reference from last place. Address A. L., Box 306 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR FIRST-CLASS SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; tall and good appearance; knows his business thoroughly; good valet; best city references. Address H. D., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a competent middle-aged single man in private family; first-class in his service and character; best of references. Address Advertiser, Box 170 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By an English-trained single man; thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; satisfactory personal reference. Address H. T., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a butler where second man or parlormaid is kept; two years' city references from last place; aged 26; English. Address H. C., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a colored man as first-class butler in private family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; city reference. Call at 235 West 61st St. Edwards.

BUTLER.—Where two footmen or second man and parlormaid are kept; English; thoroughly competent; good city references. Address G. W., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly up to his duties; good character; age 27; height, 5 feet 11 inches. H. Hart, care of Hon. Martin Brimmer, Woodrock, Pride's Crossing, Beverly, Mass.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent Frenchman; aged 28; speaks English; is willing and obliging; good references. Address J. M., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR FIRST-CLASS SECOND MAN.—By young man; height, 5 feet 10 inches; understands his business; best city reference. Address E. J. J., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a couple; no family; husband is a first-class butler; wife is an excellent Vienna cook; in private family; best city reference. Address M. Grubar, Box 381 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced; age 34 years; first-class man; New-York city references. Address Ernest Lautier, 904 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUTLER OR GOOD SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; thoroughly competent; tall; best city references. Address R. B. C., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent Frenchman; aged 28; speaks English; is willing and obliging; good references. Address J. M., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By experienced man; tall and neat; four years' personal reference from last employer. Address A. D., Box 396 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; good references. Address C. C., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—First-class man; three years' best of reference from last place; city or country. Address Joseph, Box 344 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly competent; has first-class references, English and American. Address E. A., 388 4th Av.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By competent Swede, with best of city references. Address Competent, Box 338 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By a first-class one who thoroughly understands his duties; highest recommendations. Address F. F., 106 West 42d St.

BUTLER.—By a colored man; best reference; in a private family. Address H. M., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—PARLORMAID.—English; ages, 32; best of references; willing and obliging; city or country. Address L. S., 270 West 34th St.

**Coachmen.**

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; highly recommended; understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; willing and obliging; careful city driver; personal reference; city or country. Address B. G., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young man who thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, carriages, &c.; sober and reliable; best city references. Call on or address W. F., 921 6th Av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Married; no children; will take care of gentlemen's place; experienced driver; country references. E. Doogan, 525 9th Av.

COACHMAN.—First-class; single man; thoroughly understands his business; best reference from families of distinction, who can be seen; first-class city driver. Call or address J. Y., 128 East 32d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; eleven years' city reference from one private family; disengaged on account of giving up horses; present family to be seen; city or country. D. Keefe, 130 West 31st St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By married man; thoroughly competent in all branches; city references. Address Groom, care of janitor, 120 East 93d St.

COACHMAN.—Having disposed of my horses, would be pleased to secure place for my coachman; careful city driver; sober, trustworthy man in every respect. Apply Thomas, 50 East 62d St.

COACHMAN.—Single; is faithful, honest, and sober; leaves on account of family giving up horse; good city driver; five years' personal references. Address T. S., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly experienced city and country driver; good milker; plain gardener and furnace attendant; excellent references. Address Francis, Box 141 Times.

COACHMAN.—Single; age 30; five years' good city reference; city or country. Address Coachman, 218 West 35th St., care of Mr. Collins.

COACHMAN.—First-class; English; married; no incumbrance; best city references. Call or address W. P., 5 East 58th St.

COACHMAN.—By a married man; will be disengaged on 15th. Apply, for reference, 20 Beaver St., or 2 East 56th St., J. F.

COACHMAN.—Several years' city references; careful driver; sober, honest; understands care of horses, carriages. P. F., 305 West 140th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; age, 30; six years' city reference; country preferred. Address John, Box 395 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, OR AS USEFUL Man.—By a middle-aged Scotchman; experienced; good references. Address A. W., 114 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; age, 26; height, 5 feet 7 inches; weight, 140 pounds; city or country. Apply H. B., care of Morris, 305 7th Av.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

**Coachmen.**

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By Protestant man; age 40; married; no children; understands care of horses, carriages, harness; careful city or country driver; has ten years' best reference as caretaker of gentleman's place in his absence in the Winter. G. B., Box 376 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By competent young man, first-class place; strictly sober and steady; thoroughly understands his business; best English and American reference; good looking; height, 5 feet 9½ inches; perfectly straight. Address J. M., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. Address J. M. S., Box 305 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; eight years' city reference from last place, a first-class city family, who will certify to his ability, sobriety, and honesty. Call or address J. L., 1,664 Broadway.

COACHMAN OR SECOND MAN.—Understands the proper care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; just disengaged; as coachman in the country or second man in the city; height, 5 feet 7 inches; best of reference. Address T. L., Box 309 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a married man who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; careful city driver; honest, sober, and obliging; three years' excellent city reference from last place. Address Veitch, 1,052 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By young colored man; thoroughly understands the care of fine carriages, harness, and horses; willing and obliging; three years' references from last place. Address L. T., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—First-class; married man; thoroughly understands his business; best reference from families of distinction, who can be seen; is first-class city driver. Call or address R. T., 124 East 32d St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man, aged 30, of neat appearance; just disengaged; has best personal and written city references from last employer. Call or address Coachman, 208 West 37th St., care Kerns.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands his work in all branches; good rider; and would be useful; just left off work; best city reference from last gentleman, who can be seen; country or city. Address M. K., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—Single; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; best of reference. Address J. M., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN, GROOM, AND USEFUL MAN.—Understands gardening, milking, furnace; strictly sober; willing and obliging; country preferred; personal city reference. Address Single, Box 172 Times.

COACHMAN.—By Englishman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; stylish city and country driver; seven years' best city and country references from last employer. H. McG., 204 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; first-class references; city or country. Call or address 107 West 37th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—Married; eleven years' city reference from one private family; disengaged on account of giving up horses; present family to be seen; city or country. D. Keefe, 130 West 31st St.

**Gardeners.**

GARDENER.—By a Protestant married man; no incumbrance; is a good practical head gardener; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, hot and cold, and his business thoroughly; highest testimonials. Address Gardener and Florist, Box 143, Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—Single; care of cows, lawns, roads, and outdoor flowers; active worker; very best personal reference, who can be seen. Address P. M., Box 400 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—By a practical man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of greenhouses, graperies, flowers, fruits, and vegetables; eight years' first-class reference from present employer. Address J. Gardner, Greenwich, Conn.

GARDENER.—By a Swede; experienced in all branches of greenhouses, graperies, flowers, and vegetables; best of reference, small family. Address D. G., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—Age 30; married; no children; understands the business well; can milk and drive; wife a good laundress; good references. Address M. C., 268 West 21st St.

GARDENER.—Single; German; first-class experience in greenhouse, graperies, roses, and all flowers, fruits, and vegetables; best city reference. Address J. D., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—By a single man; care of cows and to do all work of a private place; understands steam heating; best reference; late employer can be seen. Address P. M., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

**Grooms.**

GROOM.—By a young man as stable or second man; willing and obliging; best references; sober and steady. Address A. M., Box 91, 1,242 Broadway.

GROOM.—By young man as groom; understands his business thoroughly; good driver if required; three years' references. Thompson, 863 Amsterdam Av.

GROOM.—By a young Englishman as groom in private family; best references. Address W. M., 155 West 54th St.

GROOM.—By young man as groom; understands care of fine carriages and harness. Address P. T., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

**Second Men.**

SECOND MAN.—By young Swede as second or useful man in private family. Reimers, 22 West 4th St.

SECOND MAN.—In private family where butler is kept; personal city reference. Address M., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

**Useful Men.**

USEFUL MAN—LADY'S MAID.—By a young French couple; man understands general work about a house and the care of horses; his wife as lady's maid; good country reference. Address H. D., 142 West 25th St.

**Valets.**

VALET AND BUTLER.—By an experienced man, or would act as valet only to a gentleman; best city reference. Address E. Schrott, Box 380 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—By first-class valet, just arrived from Paris, for gentleman or private family; 12 years in the same place in Paris; speaking French and German. Lilier, 103 Clinton Place.

**Waiters.**

WAITER.—By a young man as waiter in a private family; can make himself generally useful; no objection to a nice private boarding house; first-class reference from his last place. Address John, Box 386 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—By a young man; 21; colored; care of dining room in first-class boarding house, as a waiter, or in private family, or useful in office or store. Address C. W., 496 7th Av., Box 4; Mrs. Mayo's bell.

WAITER.—By a respectable young man as waiter in a private family, or second man; four years' reference from last place. Address J. C., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—By a young colored man as waiter in boarding house or bellman; reference. C. C., 224 West 29th St.

WAITER.—By a first-class colored waiter; has best city reference. Address Waiter, Room 1, 218 West 62d St.

WAITER.—By a young Swedish man as a first-class waiter in a private family. Address L. C., 155 East 27th St.

**Miscellaneous.**

BARTENDER.—By a young Irishman, lately landed, as bartender; would make himself useful; no objection to hotel. Address B. R., Box 303 Times, Up Town.

CASHIER OR CLERK.—By a young Swede, well educated, as cashier or clerk; hotel, restaurant, saloon; day or night; experience; best references. Leonard, 159 East 47th St.

COOK, &c.—By young man (Japanese) as cook and butler in private family; willing and obliging; best reference. Address H. I., 126 Gold St., Brooklyn.

MAN COOK.—By a young Frenchman as cook; small private family; good reference from last family. Address Albert Desjardin, Box 302 Times, Up Town.

STABLEMAN.—By young man in private stable cleaning harness or washing wagons, or can go as second man; understands his business thoroughly, and has the best city reference. I. M. C., 205 East 35th St.

TRAINED MALE NURSE.—Would engage to care for patient at moderate rate; best references. Address P. K., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

## Situations Wanted.

**Care of Houses.**

CARE OF PLACE.—By Scotchman; married; full charge of gentleman's country place; highest city references for competency and integrity given. Address Scotchman, Box 218 Times.

## Help Wanted—Females.

A NEAT, CAPABLE PROTESTANT IN FLAT; cooking and general housework; no laundry work; good wages and a good home for an appreciative person. Address D., Box 397 Times, Up Town.

WANTED—Neat young girl as first-class waitress; assist chamberwork and sewing; private family; wages not above $14. 56 East 68th St.

## Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—Reliable men, already traveling salesmen, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

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## AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.


ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The World's Fair City Directory.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE ART GALLERY, 7th Av-53d St—10:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Mavourneen.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00 Prestidigitation, &c.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:30—English Military Tournament.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The New South.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—7:30 to 10:00—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Jane.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Lion's Mouth.


## TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1893.

*The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, generally fair weather, south winds.*

THE TIMES has reason to felicitate itself upon having been instrumental in bringing WEEKS to justice. The news of his arrest is very good news, and the officers of the law will doubtless agree that it could not have been effected but for the investigation undertaken by this journal. The crime of which the man is accused is about the meanest of which a human being can be guilty. It is not only the breach of trust by a man who was so trusted that those who dealt with him omitted to take ordinary precautions. It is also the crime of a man who made use of his reputation for integrity to prey upon the most helpless and confiding people, upon women and children. In their interest it is to be expected that the full rigor of the law may not be employed against him, but that the terror of the law will be brought to bear upon him to squeeze him and make him disgorge.

The reappearance of yellow fever at Brunswick is due to no neglect on the part of the surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service stationed there, but to the culpable concealment of cases by resident physicians. The Marine Hospital Bureau has spared no effort to stamp out the disease and insure the safety of the people. In this work one valuable life—that of Surgeon BRANHAM—has been lost. It is deplorable that, when the conquest seemed to be complete and the agents of the bureau who had worked so hard and risked their lives in the struggle were confident that nothing remained to be done, the disease should reappear because of the intentional violation of the sanitary laws by those to whom the bureau had a right to look for intelligent co-operation and effective aid.

It is extremely good news that the Regatta Committee of the Royal Yacht Squadron has awarded to the *Navahoe* the race for the Brenton's Reef Cup. Mr. CARROLL has thus a substantial compensation for his spirited and sportsmanlike quest for the modern grail in question. American yachtsmen have also an encouragement, which the previous performances of the *Navahoe* have failed to afford them, for their belief that the *America's* Cup will stay on this side. Doubtless the *Vigilant* is a better boat than the *Navahoe*, while it is by no means clear that the *Valkyrie* is a better boat than the *Britannia*. It is proved that the *Navahoe* has been "tuned up" to some purpose, and it is also clear that she is very fast in a "soldier's wind," even with a chop sea. In these conditions it is not proved that she is better than the Prince of WALES's yacht, for the race was virtually a dead heat; but it is proved that she is as good. The conditions, however, were not favorable for bringing out what yachtsmen regard as the best points of a yacht. It is to be hoped that better conditions may prevail in the race for the Cape May Cup, and that Mr. CARROLL may bring back that trophy also. In any case, his journey has not been fruitless.

The departure of the *Detroit* from Norfolk for Brazil yesterday morning affords an evidence of the energy of Secretary HERBERT in looking after the protection of American interests during current events at Rio de Janeiro. The *Newark*, the regular flagship of the South Atlantic station, is within a few days of being made ready at Norfolk for her cruise southward, but the Secretary did not deem it advisable to wait at all, and hurried off the *Detroit*. This action was the more remarkable since the latter vessel had been reported to be booked for Greytown; but the needs of Rio Janeiro were more urgent. Long before she reaches her present destination, however, she will have been preceded by the *Charleston*, whose arrival at Montevideo, on her way to the Pacific, was reported to the Navy Department yesterday. She had made the run from Barbados without touching at Rio, but has already been ordered back to the Brazilian capital. The little wooden *Yantic*, at Montevideo, has all along been available, but the Secretary was not disposed to send to Rio a craft which might appear to such disadvantage, if very serious duties were imposed upon her. The events of the last few days in that port, including Admiral MELLO's bombardment of the forts, show that the urgency employed in procuring a representation of our flag there was fully justified.

### AT THE TARIFF HEARINGS.

Among those who addressed the Ways and Means Committee on Wednesday were certain manufacturers of plate glass, who asked that the existing rates of duty on plate glass should not be disturbed. These rates are very high. For example, the duty on polished plate glass in sizes larger than two feet by five, is 124 per cent. In spite of this duty there was imported in 1892 glass of the sizes affected by it valued at $122,239, upon which duties to the amount of $151,777 were paid. According to the doctrine preached by the protected manufacturers who appear before the committee, these duties were paid by the foreign manufacturer. That is to say, the generous foreigners from whom the glass was bought paid $151,777 for the privilege of selling goods worth $122,239, thus not only giving away the glass, but also losing $29,538. Consumers who used this glass, and who paid for it $122,239 plus $151,777, and a little more for dealers' profits and other charges, may not be able to see the proof of the foreigners' generosity, but it seems to be disclosed clearly to MCKINLEY and his followers.

Those who represented the plate-glass industry before the committee had a good deal to say about competition in the home market, and they made the customary threat about wages. Their argument is reported as follows: "There was now only one direction in which cost could be further reduced, and that was by a reduction of wages, all other means of reducing cost having been exhausted." But it is notorious that there has been scarcely any competition in this industry so far as prices are concerned. Do these gentlemen think that the members of the committee have never heard of their combinations? The condition of the plate-glass industry has closely resembled that of the steel-rail industry. The number of plants is about the same in one industry as in the other. If our memory serves us there are not more than a dozen plate-glass factories, and in each industry the capacity for production is large enough to supply a year's demand in six months. The profits of the plate-glass manufacturers have been enormous, because they were able, under the shelter of very high duties, to exact high prices from the consumers who gave them the "protection" afforded by those duties. These high prices were maintained by agreements which prevented competition so far as prices could be affected by them. It was impossible, however, to prevent the establishment of several new plants, for the proof of the profitable character of the trade invited the investment of money in the industry by persons who expected that they would be taken into the combination or who were willing to produce independently. The result was that this growth, stimulated by profits procured through methods that are unlawful, went beyond the demand for consumption, and to stifle competition and restrict output the manufacturers adopted a new plan—the appointment of one Commissioner, who should take all orders for goods at a uniform price. At the same time preparations for the formation of a more stable combination were made. This movement appears to have been interrupted by the condition of the money market.

It is not true that all measures for reducing cost and prices, a reduction of wages excepted, have been exhausted. Ordinary competition has not been permitted to do its work in this industry. The people should not assist, by the imposition and exaction of high tariff duties, the making and the successful operation of agreements designed to suppress such competition. We presume that the manufacturers of steel beams were making the same plea in the days when their combination was intact. They were saying that they had exhausted all measures for a reduction of the cost of production and that a reduction of their tariff duty would compel them to reduce wages. For many years they exacted, by means of their agreement, a uniform price of $73.92 per ton. For two or three years before the dissolution of the combination their price was $69.44 per ton. Up to the last days of the agreement they were asserting, before Congressional committees and elsewhere, that the cost of production—reduced in all possible ways, of course—would not permit them to sell at lower figures. Everybody has heard about those "economies" which can be practiced only by combinations and are beyond the reach of independent producers.

At last, however, this combination was dissolved. Was the cost of production increased? Were consumers compelled to pay higher prices? No, the price of steel beams has been cut in two. There has been a reduction of one-half. For some months the price at Pittsburg, which in the last years of the agreement was $69.44 per ton, has been $34.72, and very little of this great decline was caused by the recent condition of the money market. There was a fall of 40 per cent. some time before the beginning of the monetary disturbance. Even before the election of 1892 the decline had been 33 per cent. from the combination price. The restoration of competition appears to have revealed new possibilities of reduction of cost, if we assume that those who said that there could be no further reduction were well informed as to the condition of their plants. We suspect, however, that any desire to reduce cost was obscured in their minds by an unwillingness to reduce selling prices and great profits. Neither the people nor the manufacturers of plate glass will know how largely the cost of production in the plate-glass industry can be reduced by the perfection of processes and by wise economy until that industry shall be subjected to the forces of domestic competition, and the people are not inclined to delay the exercise of these forces by retaining the very high tariff duties by the assistance of which domestic competition has been suppressed.

### THE FACTS ABOUT MAYOR BOODY.

The Democratic Club of Brooklyn appointed a committee last Spring to examine and report on the condition of the public affairs of that city and on the responsibility for it. It consisted of Messrs. A. AUGUSTUS HEALY, GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, DANIEL MOYNAHAN, and EVERETT GREENE. They are all men of standing and of property interest in the community, and they are zealous and active Democrats. Their task was a difficult one, and might easily prove thankless. Their only possible motive for undertaking the labor and inconvenience involved in it was to get at the truth, in order that they and their fellow-citizens might be guided by it in the choice of Mayor at the next election, which practically determines the character of the whole City Government for another term. The report of the committee is published in THE TIMES this morning. It is an admirable document, calm and fair in spirit, simple and explicit in statement, very full, clearly arranged, and logical in reasoning.

Starting from the fact that the Mayor can do about as well as he chooses, and the further fact that the history of the preceding six years showed that there was very much to be done to correct evils and effect improvement, the committee reviews the chief features of Mr. BOODY's administration. It is a most melancholy showing; to those who feel its full import it is a most shameful showing. Mayor BOODY began by reappointing every head of department under the discredited administration of Mayor CHAPIN. His theory, as avowed, was that he would give them a chance to do better. It was a bad theory, and worked exactly as might have been expected. The committee takes up the various branches of the City Government, the Department of Public Works, the Fire Department, the Police, the Public Parks, and the Excise Board, as well as the Board of Aldermen and the Mayor himself. In the record of all of them it finds the plain traces of "evil influence" forcing or inducing the various officers to advance the interests of a set of party managers and workers, not merely to the neglect of the interests of the city, but often at the direct cost of the Treasury.

The man who was retained by Mayor BOODY in charge of public works had been in the past incompetent or worse. He remained precisely what he had been, and the "evil influence" which prevented Mr. BOODY from replacing him at the start held him steadily in his place. Even the perilous condition of the city when the cholera was in the bay last year and which was utterly ignored by the Commissioner could not arouse the Mayor to do his duty. In the Fire Department, the gravest offenses against discipline, the most flagrant instances of incompetency, did not shake the Mayor's purpose to guard the men for whom the "evil influence" was exerted. In the Board of Excise the one change Mr. BOODY made was in the removal of the most conscientious member, and the one he stubbornly refused to make was in the case of the member most subservient to the criminal classes and most obnoxious to the decent citizens. In the Department of Parks the Mayor was found blind to the most extensive schemes for enriching the favorites of the machine.

But it is in the review of the Columbian scandals and the disposition of the franchises for surface railroads that the committee brings out most clearly the curious incapacity of Mr. BOODY to resist the "evil influence" which has beset him from the outset of his career in the Mayor's office, and which has steadily, but not slowly, undermined the high reputation that he had previously enjoyed. Here he was brought face to face with the ring in matters of business which his personal training made it easy for him to understand. To the obligation of vigilance in the expenditure of trust funds he was by nature sensitive and by experience was versed in the methods necessary to enforce it. It is here, therefore, that his surrender is the more obvious and the least excusable. Had he been a rural clergyman, he could not have been more completely subjected to the will of the schemers who did not even pay him the poor compliment of concealing their real purpose. They seem not to have condescended to try to deceive him, but with cruel openness simply forced him to do their will.

The report of the committee will be carefully studied by the voters of Brooklyn. It is the supreme merit of the charter of that city that the responsibility for the conduct of public affairs is placed directly upon the Mayor. This report shows what that responsibility is, and how heavily it rests upon Mr. BOODY. Whatever may be the outcome of the political conventions this Fall, this report makes it impossible that he shall again be chosen to office, unless the people of the city refuse to use in their own defense the power the charter places in their hands.

### A WORD WITH THE REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans should put forward no ordinary candidate for the Court of Appeals this year. The party has need of its old-time wisdom in selection—of the spirit which animated its nominating conventions in the early days when as a new and creative party it raised to the Chief Magistracy of so many States those extraordinary men who came afterward to be known as the "war Governors," sent to the House of Representatives and the Senate in Washington men who have held almost unquestioned leadership in the affairs of State and in the party councils for a quarter of a century, and placed upon the bench Judges whose wise decisions form so considerable a part of the law of the land.

It is this year peculiarly and deeply important that in respect to this office the Republicans shall make no mistake. They cannot afford to bestow the nomination as an empty compliment, as a mere reward for political service, or as a testimonial of personal esteem. The man who is fittest for the place should be chosen. He must be of irreproachable character, and of such legal attainments that the propriety of his nomination will be recognized at once and all over the State.

We observe that the name of ex-Judge ROLLINS has been frequently mentioned in connection with the nomination. It is not known that Judge ROLLINS would consent to be the candidate, but he is exactly the type of man who should be chosen. It would be difficult for the convention to find a better nominee. Judge ROLLINS is conspicuous for the soundness and extent of his legal learning, his industry is proverbial, and the record he has made as a citizen, a lawyer, and a public servant has won for him in an unusual degree the respect of the community. Moreover, he is about the strongest Republican whom his party could put before the voters of this Democratic State and city. He has demonstrated that fact at the polls. In 1880 he received 92,495 votes as the Republican candidate for Recorder, while Mr. GARFIELD, in the same election, received as a candidate for the Presidency only 81,730 votes. The next year Mr. ROLLINS was elected Surrogate, receiving 57,275 votes and running some 6,000 ahead of most of his Republican associates on the judicial ticket.

It is, of course, an uncontested principle, though not one always observed in practical politics, that the rule of selection in nominations for the bench should be to choose the best man who will accept. As party managers do not uniformly follow this sound rule, the voters are much inclined to exercise the right of private judgment. Partisan interest has very little force in respect to judicial nominations. It is quite possible that if the Democrats should happen to make a bad blunder this year in the choice of their candidate for the Court of Appeals bench and, at the same time, the Republicans should put forward a first-rate candidate, the public would judge between them at the polls in a way to cause great surprise in certain Democratic circles. The Republican Convention should have this possibility in view when it makes its nominations.

### SILVER AND THE NATIONAL BANKS.

In one sense Senator STEWART cannot possibly be taken seriously because very few have any confidence in his sincerity and his ability is of a low order. But the silly resolution which he brought into the Senate, ordering an inquiry into the ownership of national bank stock by Senators, has been made the occasion of a number of malicious statements regarding national banks, which it is well to notice, even though they are known to be false by all whose opinion is worthy of any respect. These statements have been made not only by Senator STEWART but by others of the silver Senators, and by some who know very well how foolish and misleading, if not positively mendacious, they are. One of the allegations is that the banks in the issue of Clearing House certificates have violated the law for their own profit; another, that they have refused to pay their depositors' checks; a third, that they have "discriminated" against silver, silver certificates, and Treasury notes of 1890; a fourth, that they instigated the panic in order to bring about gold monometallism and thus get loans paid in better money than they lent; a fifth, that they engaged twenty years ago in a "conspiracy to demonetize silver," joining with the London bankers represented by the late ERNEST SEYD for that purpose. These are not all, but they are sufficient as specimens.

As to the Clearing House certificates, there has never been any authoritative or responsible opinion from any executive or judicial source that there is any provision of law to which their issue is contrary. The general notion, which even a capable man like Senator WOLCOTT sanctions, is that they are a species of currency. They are nothing of the kind. They are certificates of a loan made by the Clearing House, on interest and on adequate collateral, to the several banks, and they are received by other banks in the settlement of banks as any other collectible paper would be. They are not negotiable, are issued to the banks alone, and are exchanged between them only. They do not enter into general circulation and cannot. Their sole function, so far as the business of the banks with their customers is concerned, is that, as they can be used in settling a specific class of balances, they release the general resources of the banks and enable them to afford aid which they otherwise might not be able to extend. As to the refusal to pay their depositors' checks, we have already explained the exact state of that matter and shown that there was not and could not be any such refusal when currency payments were insisted upon. As to the "discrimination" against silver or silver paper, the banks have used these forms of currency precisely as they have every other form, are now doing so, and will continue to do so so long as they are maintained at par by the Government which issues them. The great body of bankers, like the great body of sensible business men, have earnestly sought the repeal of the Silver Purchase act of 1890, because it increased the difficulty of keeping these forms of currency at par and must ultimately make it impossible to do so.

The charges regarding conspiracy to demonetize silver and seeking to bring about gold monometallism are very general. They are of the sort that cunning men make because they can neither be proved nor disproved, and which credulous men believe, if they suit their prejudices, for the same reason. The only specific evidence ever offered in this case was the allegation that ERNEST SEYD was the agent of the London bankers for securing the "demonetization" of silver, and this carried a good deal of weight because it was specific. But now it is shown—and the proof is on record in the Senate (Mis. Doc. No. 29, 53d Cong., 1st session,)—that Mr. SEYD was distinctly opposed to that measure, and argued against it. Finally, let us say, it is simply impossible that the national banks—their managers or shareholders—should have interests opposed to those of the general business community. The bankers are practically the agents for the investment of the funds of their depositors. For this business they are paid partly in salaries, or, if they own stock, in profits contingent on their success. Their depositors embrace practically all the business men of the country within reach of the banks. If their interests be not well served the banks suffer. To accuse bank managers of trying to injure business men or the country is a foolish and wild thing where it is not a malicious lie.

### THE PEERS AND HOME RULE.

Nobody who has read it is likely to have forgotten our London correspondent's description of the House of Lords as it turned out in unprecedented force to express the disgust of "the landed interest" with the conduct of the ferocious and revolutionary GLADSTONE. Most readers are likely to have reflected that whatever is to be said in favor of the House of Lords in the abstract must be said strictly in the abstract. Nothing can be said in favor of the actual and concrete House of Lords as a power in the State. There may be a dozen intelligent men in it and a dozen respectable men, but this does not make two dozen in all, because some of the intelligent Lords are respectable and some of the respectable Lords are intelligent. But there is not enough salt in the body to save it, even from the point of view of Sodom. The Radicals, who have in this matter imposed their views upon the Liberal Party, are quite right. Such a collection of legislators must be "mended or ended." Nothing stands in the way but British inertia, which is a very great political and social force for which there is a great deal to be said, and British snobbery, which is a still more formidable force, and for which there is nothing whatever to be said.

We have already given the reasons that induce us to believe that the House of Lords ought to be mended and not ended. It is of great consequence that a body whose members do not depend for their political livelihood upon the popular caprice of the moment should have the power of reviewing, and in extreme cases of arresting, legislation passed by a body of men who are so dependent. That is the true function of the House of Lords. That it shall be discharged to the advantage of the State it is necessary, however, that the reviewing body, the second chamber, shall be composed of men who are intelligent as well as independent. It is equally necessary that they shall not represent one interest exclusively, when that interest is no longer the chief interest of the country, and when that interest is responsible for nearly all the abuses of legislation that are most oppressive and most disgraceful to the country. If the next House of Commons shall reaffirm, as it may be expected to do, the position of the present House of Commons on home rule with an increased emphasis, then the House of Lords will yield. It would be a national misfortune for Great Britain, however, if the reformation of the House of Lords should be averted by such an acquiesence. It is urgently desirable that it should be so reformed that its obstruction of the temporary will of the nation should command the respect, and not, as now, deserve the contempt, of a thwarted people.

There does not seem to be much question that the cause of home rule will succeed within a short time, whether Mr. GLADSTONE does or does not live to see it. The only danger to that cause is that created by the dissensions of Irishmen. Nothing could possibly injure the Irish cause more than the manifestation of the spirit that was revealed a few days ago in the manifesto of what calls itself the "Irish National League" in this country. The men who signed the manifesto are individually of no account, but they are doing, in their sphere, the same mischief that has been done by Mr. REDMOND and his "Parnellites" in Ireland. They are doing what they can to convince mankind that Irishmen are, in fact, unfit for self-government and incapable of the same. The most plausible explanation of their course is that they have a boundless faith in the gullibility of their countrymen, and that they are actuated by the carnal desire to put their hands in the pockets of other Irish-Americans.

#### The Funeral of Mr. Ames.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—The funeral of Fred L. Ames, the deceased millionaire, will take place at North Easton on Saturday, the 16th, at 2 P. M.

## CANDIDATE NEAL TALKS.

### The Democratic Campaign in Ohio Opened Most Auspiciously.

NEWARK, Ohio, Sept 14.—The Democratic campaign in Ohio was opened here to-day with a large attendance. The Grand Marshal of the day was Judge S. M. Hunter, late candidate for Supreme Judge. The Hon. William Veach, aged eighty, and an honored veteran of Democracy, was President of the meeting.

When the parade had finished, there was an immense throng facing the speakers on the grand stand. Lawrence T. Neal, candidate for Governor; Col. W. A. Taylor, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and other candidates for State offices, with State and local managers, were on the platform. The main speech of the day was made by Mr. Neal, who devoted himself almost exclusively to an arraignment of McKinleyism.

He spoke in part as follows:

"Two questions of great public interest, one temporary in its character and effects, but disastrous in the highest degree to the business of the country, the other further-reaching in its influence, fraught with the happiness and prosperity or the political oppression and slavery, not only of this generation, but of generations yet unborn, now command our most thoughtful consideration. That which was prophecy has become history. We are now reaping the bitter harvest of Republican legislation.

"The Sherman silver law and the McKinley tariff law underlie the feeling of distrust and want of confidence which at this time pervade financial circles. These two acts alone are responsible for the prevailing stagnation in business and trade, the closing of our mines and factories, and the general depression in agriculture, and a condition of prosperity can only be restored by us, as a people, by our adherence to the Democratic faith in the matter of both currency and tariff reform."

Mr. Neal, after demanding the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law and giving the declaration of principles adopted by the Democratic State Convention at Cincinnati his personal indorsement, said: "The greatest foe to the prosperity of the people is McKinleyism. So long as the Federal system of protective taxation is continued, we can have no general and permanent prosperity in this country. To regain such prosperity we must apply the axe to the root of the evil with earnestness and vigor, and forever destroy the McKinley method of taxation.

"The law which bears the name of the Republican Governor of Ohio, which was passed by a Republican Congress, and received the signature of a Republican President, and which is now declared to be the successful embodiment of Republican principles, presented for the first time in the history of our Government, naked and undisguised, the question whether taxes shall be imposed for the payment of the expense and obligations of the Government or for the purpose of creating and maintaining manufacturing establishments owned, operated, and controlled by private individuals, private corporations, trusts, and syndicates.

"The protection of favored enterprises was made to override all public purposes, and in this attempt to diminish the revenue and aid such enterprises by such increase of duties additional taxes to the amount of more than $65,000,000 per year were imposed upon articles that are absolute necessities, essential to the daily comfort and well-being of the people. The claim of Gov. McKinley that the tariff tax is paid by the foreigner is utterly fallacious. He must admit that the foreigner pays no part of the $1,000,000,000 that goes every year as a bounty to the home manufacturers. He is not rash enough to make any such claim, and yet he could make it with as much reason and force as the one he does make, that the tax upon the imported goods is paid by the foreign manufacturer or merchant.

"It is as plain as that two and two make four that your home merchant simply advanced the tariff taxes to the Government, and that the consumers not only repaid them to him, but repaid them with his 25 or 50 per cent. profit added thereto. It is just as plain that the taxes, though indirectly paid, more than doubled the cost of the goods to the ultimate purchasers. The whole burden of taxation under such a system rests upon the consumption of the people. The property and wealth of the country pay no part of its taxes. This destroys that principle of equality which is an essential requirement of a just method of taxation.

"The rich and the poor are not placed on an equality in their contributions of taxes under such a system. The taxes paid by them are not in proportion to their ability to pay. The very fact that consumption constitutes the basis of the tax prevents equality in the payment of it, and does so to the disadvantage of the poor man, because the consumption of the rich man does not bear the same relation to his income that the consumption of the poor man bears to his earnings.

"The true principle of taxation would impose the highest duties upon articles of luxury and the lowest possible duties upon the necessaries of life, but the McKinley act reverses this principle and adopts the contrary one.

"The alleged protection to American labor by such legislation is just as much a fiction and a fraud as is the miserable pretext that our tariff taxes are paid by foreigners whose goods we buy."

## YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS.

### Edey—Otis.

The first large fashionable wedding of the season took place at noon yesterday at Bellport, L. I., when Miss Sarah Birdsall Otis, daughter of ex-Senator James Otis, became the wife of Frederick Edey of this city. The ceremony was performed at the Otis home, Near-the-Bay, by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, this city.

The house was elaborately decorated by Thorley. The walk leading from the stairway to the door was covered by an archway of leaves and vines. The immense hall and the stairways were trimmed with goldenrod, cattails, leaves, and vines from the woods about the house. In the drawing room was a great canopy of roses and lilies of the valley, under which Dr. Huntington performed the ceremony. The prie-dieu, which was trimmed with lilies of the valley, was bought years ago in Italy by Mr. Otis, and is said to be at least 200 years old. In all, there were over 4,000 roses in stands, bouquets, and in masses, rendering the atmosphere heavy with their fragrance.

The bride and groom came down the stairs together, preceded by the bridesmaids and followed by Mr. Otis. The bride wore a gown of heavy white satin. The bodice was trimmed with point lace, but the skirt was very plain. The veil was of point lace, and a diamond star held it in place. The bride carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Beatrix Jones and Miss Elizabeth Ray Delafield, the bridesmaids, wore gowns of pink satin and carried pink roses in loose bunches. They also wore large hats trimmed with pink feathers. James Otis, Jr., was the best man.

During the ceremony and the breakfast Lander's orchestra was stationed in the upper hall. The breakfast was served at small tables by Sherry.

At 3 o'clock the guests from this city returned from Bellport on the special train which had carried them there from Long Island City in the morning.

Mrs. Edey is the youngest daughter of ex-Senator Otis. Mrs. Robert L. Clarkson and Mrs. George Munroe are her sisters. All the Otis girls are noted for their beauty and brilliancy. Mrs. Otis died three years ago.

Mr. Edey is of the firm of H. B. Hollins & Co., bankers. He belongs to several city clubs. His city home is at 40 West Forty-sixth Street.

### Smith—Hall.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Miss Lillian Hall, daughter of the late Lyman G. Hall, was married this evening to Capt. Frederick Allan Smith, son of Postmaster John Smith. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. Fisher Lewis at the home of the bride's sister on Hudson Avenue.

Miss Lottie Fisher of Albany was maid of honor. A wedding supper and reception followed the ceremony.

## AT THE HOTELS.

—Aldace F. Walker of Chicago is at the Grand.

—Judge John Erskine of Georgia is at the Park Avenue.

Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan of Buffalo is at the Hoffman.

—Senator Cornelius R. Parsons of Rochester is at the Murray Hill.

—Salvador de Mendonca, Brazilian Minister in Washington, is at the Brunswick.

—Che Yi Yu, Chinese Consul General at Havana, Cuba, and suite are at the Broadway Central Hotel.

—Ex-Senator Nathaniel P. Hill of Colorado, ex-Congressman E. O. Stanard of Missouri, Frank Hatton of Washington, D. C., and Capt. Francesco Crispi and Capt. Raffaele Volpe of the Italian Navy are at the Fifth Avenue.

### Carmencita to Leave Koster & Bial.

Mrs. Pablo Echapare, who is none other than Carmencita, the dancer, has determined to leave Koster & Bial's to-morrow. Mr. Echapare is a musician and used to conduct for his wife. He has not conducted for her recently. That Carmencita is married has not been generally known.

The trouble between Carmencita and Koster & Bial is said to have originated over a hole in the matting in her dressing room. Carmencita wore the hole with her heels as she stood in front of her dressing table. She wanted a carpet, but the management would not give her one. She declared she would leave at the end of the week, and Mr. Bial is said to have told her finally that she had better go Saturday night. Carmencita said last night that to-morrow night would end her engagement.

## PERSONALS.

—Mme. Albani has explained that temporary taciturnity is the secret of her wonderfully preserved voice. That is to say, that before singing a heavy role at night she hardly speaks a word all day and remains as much as possible alone. Then Mme. Albani wisely makes it a rule never to sing to her friends. Different artistes have almost opposite rules for the preservation of their voices, and what Mme. Albani prescribes for herself would perhaps be quite unsuited to Mme. Patti, who, according to her friends, sings all day.

—Mrs. Lucille Rodney, who won a wager of $5,000 by walking from her home, in Galveston, Texas, to the World's Fair between May 16 and Aug. 1, is a rather pretty little woman, who does not seem to think her feat anything remarkable. In accordance with the terms of the wager, she carried thirty-eight pounds of baggage from Galveston to Dallas, counted railroad ties all the way from Galveston to Chicago, and made $500 en route by the sale of her photographs. Her husband accompanied her, as did W. H. Holliday of Galveston.

—Mrs. Ellen C. Johnson, Superintendent of the Sherborn Prison for Women, has gone to Chicago to show her method of grading the women of her reformatory. Mrs. Johnson has been remarkably successful in dealing wit her unfortunate inmates. Each one who improves is encouraged by a change made in her dress, so that it is all the time evident who are trying to do well, and they are credited with it. Mrs. Johnson has taken to the Columbian Fair dolls dressed to show these different grades.

—Every American President has had from three to thirty-two towns named for him. There are thirty cities and towns named after Alexander Hamilton, thirty Clintons, twenty-four Websters, twenty Bentons, thirteen Calhouns, seven Clays, nineteen Quincys, twenty-one Douglases, twenty Blaines.

—Vincent and John Haile separated in 1844, one going West, one South. They fought in the war on opposite sides and each supposed the other dead. The other day they met by accident in Kentucky. They have been living for years within a few miles of each other.

—G. C. Kenneddy of Lancaster, Penn., has a curiosity in the shape of a signboard painted by Benjamin West, America's first great painter, in 1771. It is still in a good state of preservation, after swinging in front of a tavern all these years.

—Lord Houghton, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has Celtic blood in his veins, (one of his ancestors was the fourth Viscount Galway,) while his children are descended, through their mother, from Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

## SMALL TALK.

—Most of our perfumes come from flowers or are made in imitation of the scents of flowers, so attar of roses, by a common consent, ranks at the head of the list of perfumes. Other preparations from roses, too, hold a high place and have long been esteemed. Rosewater is historic. When Saladin entered Jerusalem in the twelfth century, he had the walls of the Mosque of Omar washed with it. But attar or oil of roses is by far the most precious and most prized of all. An Eastern Prince will present to an honored guest rich jewels, rubies, and diamonds, and then add as the rarest of all a crystal bottle filled with this priceless essence.

—The Gettysburg (Penn.) Sentinel says that Col. S. Bonnaffon, Jr., of Philadelphia has made arrangements for the planting of the flagpole which is to be erected by the Loyal Legion of Pennsylvania at Meade's Headquarters. The pole will arrive about the 28th inst., and the ceremonies will occur on the 5th of October. The orator has not yet been announced. The flag will be raised every morning at sunrise.

—The Bank of England note is not of the same thickness all through. The paper is thicker in the left-hand corner, to enable it to take a better and sharper impression of the vignette there, and is also considerably thicker in the dark shadows of the centre letters and under the figures at the ends. Counterfeit notes are invariably of one thickness.

—The most singular ship in the world is the Polyphemus of the British Navy. It is simply a long steel tube, deeply buried in the water, the deck rising only four feet above the sea. It carries no mast or sails, and is used as a ram and torpedo boat.

—Kettles for boiling purposes are now made with tubes running diagonally through them, on the principle of the locomotive boiler. Water will boil very quickly in them.—Hardware.

## NUGGETS.

—Jack and Frank are brothers, aged respectively five and four. The other day Jack was playing with a box of matches in the nursery, when he set fire to the room.

The next day the father took the lad into the charred room to have a talk with him, when the following took place:

"Now, Jack, there seems to have been a fire in this room."

"Yes, so there has."

"Oh, somebody playing with matches, I suppose."

"Yes, farver."

"And who was it?"

"Well, farver, if I tell you you will be angwy?"

"Angry! Why, what does that matter? Who set fire to this room?"

"Well, farver, if you won't be angwy I'll tell you the twoof."

"And what if I say I will be angry?"

"Then I shall say Fwank did it."—Boston Globe.

—Boy—What's a genius?

Mother—A genius is a very smart person.

Boy—Well, I am one. Teacher said so.

Mother—Did she? Bless her heart! Of course you are.

Boy—Yes'm; she said I had a genius for inventing.

Mother—That's glorious! What did she say you could invent?

Boy—New ways to spell words.—Newark Town Talk.

### Cadet Seeley Tries to Resign.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 14.—All the evidence in the court-martial cases against Cadets Conrod, Bash, and Seeley, charged with taking "undue advantage of their permits while at Chicago," is now in. Cadet Seeley is to be tried on another charge—that of committing a breach of parole while under arrest. Young Seeley's father came on from New-York yesterday, and to-day Cadet Seeley forwarded his resignation to the War Department at Washington. It is doubtful if it will be accepted until the charges pending against him shall have been disposed of.

Seeley is a grandson of the late P. T. Barnum.

### Fire Insurance in Southern States.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 14.—Insurance Commissioner Hollingsworth publishes a long article and tabular statement, the figures of which indicate that the fire and marine companies of fourteen Southern States, taking the risk for a number of years, have, for every dollar the companies received from them in premiums, returned $1.06, or $106 for every $100 received. The Commissioner argues strongly in favor of the Legislature exacting an effectual fire-inquest law in this State.

### For New-York City's Day at the Fair.

Mayor Gilroy was not ready yesterday to give out any information about the preparations for a New-York City day at the World's Fair.

Bridge Trustee E. V. Skinner had another talk with Mr. Gilroy about the matter yesterday. It is understood that Mr. Skinner is trying to arrange for a special rate for transportation upon all of the trunk lines, and that the scheme includes the sending of the Seventh Regiment to the fair.

Matters relating to the project are likely to take some shape to-day.

# MONMOUTH TRACK MUST GO

## A CITIZENS' MOVEMENT AGAINST THE ASSOCIATION.

**Monmouth County Has Endured Disgrace Fifteen Years and Is Now Preparing for War on the Gambling Ring—The Citizens' League Organizing All Over the County—Hope for Relief from the November Election—An Address to the Christian People of the County.**

FREEHOLD, N. J., Sept. 14.—A moral earthquake, which will shake every board on the Monmouth race track, can be expected in Monmouth County at any time. It will be a forcible expression of public sentiment, which will have its echo at the polls in November. The indecencies committed by the Monmouth Park Association during the past season, and the attempt now being made to control politics and elect another race track Sheriff, have caused unusual activity among the people of the county. They no longer tolerate the domination of this clique of gamblers, who have for fifteen years polluted the county offices. Causes, both internal and external, are operating to seal the doom of this corrupt corporation and bring it within the pale of the law.

It is a matter of common discussion in Monmouth County that the race-track association has either owned or influenced a majority of the county officers for the past fifteen years, and has relied on their official protection to prevent the violators of the law, who have operated in and about the track, being brought to justice. The influence of this system of bribery has had a demoralizing effect upon politics. That demoralization has reached such a state that it is only a matter of a few weeks when there will be an outburst of the law-abiding citizens. A citizens' movement will be started that will send into oblivion all the politicians who seek to perpetuate the power that enables the Monmouth Park Association to continuously violate the law as it has done.

Preparatory to this movement the Citizens' League is organizing local leagues all over the county. The officers of the County League have decided not to wait upon the State officers, but to move at once and in the direction that the emergency demands.

There are eight candidates for Sheriff in the county. The principal contest is between William S. Throckmorton and Reuben Strahan, Democrats. Both men are known to be friendly to the race-track association. Strahan has for the past two years sat in the House of Assembly. Last Winter he was one of the active supporters of the race-track measures, and his name is in the black list of statesmen who supported those iniquitous measures.

Strahan is the creature of David Crater, a powerful factor in Monmouth County politics, and now the Surrogate of the county. He is at the head of the Crater faction, which is opposed to the Blodgett faction. The Crater clique was evolved out of the old Abbett faction, which has passed away, because Leon Abbett is no longer a political leader. Crater has exercised more or less influence over Strahan's political course, particularly last Winter. No one charges that Assemblyman Strahan received a penny for his vote on the race-track bills. He gave his vote at the solicitation of David Crater, who promised to make him the next Democratic nominee for Sheriff, by the help of the race-track people.

The Republicans are not decided what course they will pursue as they prefer to wait and profit by the mistakes of the Democratic Convention.

In the meanwhile, the Citizens' League, by its local organizations, will lay bare the details of this conspiracy between the race track association and a certain element in the Democratic Party, who are arousing all the reputable citizens to the proper exercise of their citizenship. The situation shows their work has not been in vain. Quiet preparations are being made for a general mass meeting, to follow the Democratic Convention, and to nominate a set of officers who will not be influenced by race-track gold.

It is then expected the Republicans and the anti-race track Democrats will join forces in a general citizens' movement and elect these men. If a man is placed in charge of the Sheriff's office who will secure grand jurors from among the moral element of the anti-race track people, the bookmakers and the touts will be in danger of the State prison, for the violations of the law so continuously occurring on the race track.

The new management of the Monmouth track was confidentially assured that local protection was all right. They therefore committed a grave error and discharged 200 men who did police and other duty on the track. These men represented them on election day by effective work at the polls in behalf of the candidates the association selected to insure for them a perpetuation of the protection they need.

The track, according to its managers, was put upon a more businesslike basis, and policemen and laborers were imported from New-York to do the work that the native Jerseymen did. These 200 natives, turned out of employment, and particularly after having rendered good missionary services among their friends on election day, are ready for any chance that may be presented to pay back the New-York corporation.

The leading Democratic newspapers of the county have already given the many reasons why it is necessary for the citizens of Monmouth County, irrespective of party, to unite in one grand effort to break the power of the race track association. The Monmouth Democrat and The Freehold Transcript are leading the way by their fearless denunciations of the general corruptness caused by the gamblers.

The Citizens' League in Monmouth County is a strong organization. At its head is Col. James F. Yard, who is a member of the State League and the organizer from the county. Its officers are: President—D. D. Denise; Vice President—James H. Leonard; Secretary—Edward S. Young; Assistant Secretary—Alexander L. Moreau; Treasurer—H. V. N. Denise. The Executive Committee consists of Alexander L. Moreau, Freehold; Joseph W. Taylor, Manalapan; J. Devit Fey, Eatontown; B. H. Wainwright, Wall Township; W. W. Taylor, Holmdell. There are Citizens' Leagues at Asbury Park, Freehold, Eatontown, and Red Bank.

The organization in Freehold has been particularly active ever since it came into existence. Its officers are F. P. McDermott, President; A. H. Denise, Vice President; Alexander L. Moreau, Secretary; Charles L. Shepherd, Treasurer. The Executive Committee consists of A. S. Hartshorn, Levi G. Irwin, Dr. W. M. Hepbern, D. D. Denise, and the Rev. Mr. Kivelitz.

The Executive Committee of the County League opened its campaign by distributing throughout the county an appeal addressed "To the Christian People of Monmouth County." Copies of the circular were also distributed in every church in the county. The circular reads as follows:

"The recent newspaper accounts of the condition of affairs at Monmouth Park, the brutal murder of a man there Sunday, Aug. 6, and the disgraceful scenes enacted there, showing its degradation from a respectable race track to a resort especially for gamblers and disreputable people, the counterpart of Gloucester and Guttenberg, emphasize most pointedly the duty of the Christian people of our county to warn the young, the thoughtless, and the improvident against attendance or association with this establishment in any way.

"Monmouth Park is now a great plague spot, a monstrous gambling hell. Its present owners are notorious characters, one of them having made his fortune out of the ignorant and foolish who were duped by the Louisiana Lottery. Driven out of Louisiana, he seeks refuge in New-Jersey, and expects to add to his gains by victimizing the people of this State. We call upon you to protest, to warn, to agitate until those who are responsible in this State for the legalizing of gambling in its most seductive form shall be compelled to recall their action of last Winter and repeal the infamous gambling laws, or those in authority shall crush out the race track and the gambling bosses who flourish in this county to such an extent that one of our towns is known as the 'Monte Carlo of America.'"

### Stabbed a Man on an Elevated Train.

Hong Wo, a Chinese laundryman of 2,304 Second Avenue, stabbed and seriously injured John Wynne of 308 East One Hundred and Fifth Street at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The two men were riding on the Third Avenue elevated. The stabbing took place near Forty-seventh Street, and the Chinaman was arrested at that station and taken to the East Fifty-first Street Police Station.

In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday he said he had boarded the train at Chatham Square, and he had been teased by Wynne all the way up town. Finally, he became desperate, and, drawing a knife, stabbed Wynne in the left leg. Wynne had his wound attended to by a Bellevue Hospital surgeon. The Chinaman was held to await the result of his injuries.

### Mrs. Hogan Wishes to Practice Law.

Senator McCarren and Police Justice Haggerty of Brooklyn are ambitious to practice law. They were among fifty candidates for admission to the bar who were examined in the Kings County Court House by representatives of the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday.

Another candidate who attracted attention was Mrs. Catherine E. Hogan, who hopes to represent her sex at the bar of justice. Prof. Rossiter W. Raymond and Edward Foggin, who is blind, are also ambitious to practice law.

### Negroes Thank the President.

LANCASTER, Penn., Sept. 14.—Many colored Democrats being here to attend the sessions of the State Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, they held a meeting and instructed James H. W. Howard to communicate to President Cleveland their thanks for the recognition accorded by him to their race, "and for the class of appointments given."

# DR. HENRY B. MILLARD DEAD.

**Typhoid Fever Suddenly Fatal to the Distinguished Physician in Paris.**

Dr. Henry B. Millard, the eminent medical authority and one of the foremost physicians in this city, died in Paris, France, yesterday, of typhoid fever.

Dr. Millard had been ailing since Aug. 1, but until within a few days of his death his illness was not considered serious. He was on his regular annual trip abroad, and was about to return home when he died.

He was accompanied by his wife, who is an invalid. They were staying at the Hotel Louvre. Within a few days of his death Dr. Millard was visited by the celebrated Dr. Charcot, with whom he was intimate, and it was not thought then that his condition was alarming. He grew worse suddenly, however, and yesterday he passed quietly away. He was sixty-one years old.

Dr. Millard leaves no children, and, with the exception of a brother, had no relatives living. The burial, in accordance with his expressed wish, will be in Paris. His residence in this city was at 4 East Forty-first Street.

Dr. Millard was one of the best-known medical authorities in the United States. As a medical author his name was known all over the world and carried great weight.

He was born near Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., in 1833, and was graduated from Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., in 1855 with the degree of B. A. The degree of M. A. was afterward conferred upon him. He then studied medicine in the University of the City of New-York, but on his graduation, in 1858, he seceded from the teachings of the "old school" and took up homeopathy, under the tuition of the celebrated Prof. Gray, who led the "new school" in this city.

Dr. Millard started in life a poor boy, but died possessed of a comfortable fortune. During the first years of his practice he eked out a livelihood by teaching in a young ladies' seminary.

His first published work of moment was a translation of "A Monograph on Aconite" from the German of Reil. It was followed in quick succession by other medical works. What Dr. Millard considered to be his most lasting production was "A Treatise on Bright's Disease of the Kidneys," published in 1884. For this work he received the gold medal of the New-York Medico-Chirurgical Society. He had spent seven years of continuous laboratory study preparing to write the work. His paper on "The Most Sensitive and Credible Tests for Albumen," published in The New-York Medical Record of April 4, 1885, is considered by physicians everywhere to be the most finished production on the subject.

Dr. Millard's specialty was Bright's disease, and it is chiefly on his numerous contributions to the literature of the subject that his fame will rest. His translations of Charcot on this subject have been especially commended.

For a number of years Dr. Millard essayed to demonstrate the virtues of homeopathy, but in time his opinions changed and he returned to the teachings of the allopaths. He adapted his line of thought to the new conditions, or, rather, to the old conditions again taken up, and adhered to this school until he died. He became very intimate with Charcot and other well-known medical men abroad, and, through his French associations, was made foreign corresponding member of the Academy of Medicine, of the Société d'Hydrologie Médicale of Paris, of the Verein Deutscher Aerzte of Prague, and of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Rome. He was an honorary member of the Société Anatomique of Paris, a Fellow of the Academy of Medicine of New-York and of the American Academy of Medicine, a member of the New-York County Medical Society, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Pathological Society, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, and the State Medical Society.

Dr. Millard's wife is a daughter of James Harper, ex-Mayor of New-York City and the founder of the firm of Harper & Brothers.

# QUICK PASSAGE OF EL CID.

**The New Morgan Ship is Now the Fastest American Coaster.**

The performance of the American coastwise steamer El Cid in making the passage from New-Orleans to New-York in 4 days 2 hours and 15 minutes was regarded by shipping men here yesterday as little short of phenomenal.

El Cid was built under the direction of Horace See. To a reporter for The New-York Times Mr. See said yesterday that the best previous performance to that of El Cid was made by El Sol in August of the present year. El Sol has made the run from the Southwest Bar, New-Orleans, to Sandy Hook bar in 4 days 2 hours and 31 minutes. The time made by El Sol from dock to dock was 4 days 10 hours and 39 minutes.

El Cid has just made the run from dock to dock in 4 days, 10 hours, 5 minutes. The runs of El Cid in knots for the four days are 268, 376, 450, 381, and 140. The average speed of El Cid on the day 450 knots were run off was 18¾ knots an hour. The distance traversed from New-Orleans to New-York, from bar to bar, was 1,615 knots. The average speed for the passage was 16¾ knots an hour.

El Cid plies between New-York and New-Orleans in the Morgan Line. She is commanded by Capt. J. W. Hawthorn. Her Chief Engineer is J. B. Millar. El Cid was built at the Newport News Shipbuilding Company's establishment. A general description of El Cid was given in The New-York Times on the occasion of her launch.

In the run just made the average number of revolutions of the engines was seventy-six per minute. The engines are of the vertical, inverted, direct-acting, triple-expansion type. The stroke measures 54 inches. El Cid and her sister, El Rio, are the largest freight steamers engaged in the American coasting trade. Each craft measures 406 feet in length. The beam is 49 feet, and the depth is 33 feet 9 inches. The gross tonnage is 4,600. When loaded El Cid and El Rio each draw about 23 feet.

Mr. See is of the opinion that El Cid will yet show an even better speed attainment than the last one. He points out that El Sol made her excellent showing in August. In August the force of the Gulf Stream in its course up the Florida coast is always stronger than in September. El Sol made her fast passage after more than three years of continuous running.

The engines of El Cid were designed, Mr. See stated, to assure a sustained sea speed of 15 knots an hour.

In naval circles the showing of El Cid is regarded as highly important in demonstrating the usefulness of that vessel as a commerce destroyer or fast transport.

The bunkers of El Cid will hold 1,000 tons of coal. Fully 2,000 tons additional can be carried in the cargo space. On the run up from New-Orleans, El Cid, Mr. See said, did not burn much over sixty-five tons of coal a day. With a supply of 3,000 tons of coal on board she would be able to keep the sea for an almost indefinite time. Even after stowing 2,000 tons additional coal in the cargo space there would still be left sufficient room not to cause crowding in the crew quarters space, or in those portions of the ship allotted to gun stores.

# MISSED SENATOR MURPHY.

**Judge Maynard Sought but Did Not Find Him—Junior Senator's Views.**

Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., spent most of his time at the Hoffman House yesterday, and will return to Washington this afternoon. There was a rumor during the day that Senator Murphy, Judge Isaac H. Maynard, and Richard Croker had been in conference.

Judge Maynard returned to the city yesterday and went to the Park Avenue Hotel, where he remained until the afternoon, when he left, and it was said at the hotel that he had gone to Stamford, Conn. He called at the Hoffman House, but Senator Murphy was out at the time.

To a reporter for The New-York Times Senator Murphy said last night that he had not seen Judge Maynard in three months and that he had not seen Richard Croker during the day. He thought Mr. Croker was out yachting.

"Will Judge Maynard be nominated?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"In my opinion he will be," said the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, "and," he added, "I believe he will be elected."

Senator Murphy said that he thought the repeal bill would pass the Senate very soon.

Lieut. Gov. William F. Sheehan arrived at the Hoffman House late last night. He said he had come down to spend a day or two in the city. Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan and Senator Jacob A. Cantor met him at the hotel, and later he called on Senator Murphy.

Senator Cantor, in answer to a question, said he expected to be a candidate to succeed himself in the State Senate from the Fourteenth Senatorial District.

### Close of the Schnorer Club's Season.

The grounds and clubhouse of the Schnorer Club, One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, near Third Avenue, were brilliantly illuminated with electric lights last evening, and a large, bright-colored star surmounted the building. The members were celebrating the last grand fête champêtre and garden concert of the season.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. William Ebling, William Ebling, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Albert Behning, Mr. and Mrs. John Osborn, Judge William G. McCrea, the President of the club; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Fischer, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Maul, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lieberman, and the Misses Lieberman.

The pioneer of all limited trains on the New-York Central—the famous New-York and Chicago Limited—will again be placed in service Sept. 17, leaving at 10 A. M.—Adv.

# BETTER DAYS HAVE COME.

**Controller Eckels Discusses the Condition of the Country.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The bankers of Chicago gave a dinner this evening, at which Controller Eckels was the guest of honor.

In the course of the address which the Controller made, he said:

"One of the great dailies of New-York in the introductory account of a dinner there given two months since, at which I had the honor to be the guest, said: 'Amid the crashing and toppling of Western banks, the bankers of New-York, Republicans and Democrats alike, met last evening and gave expressions to their faith in the financial stability of our country.

"It cannot but be a source of natural congratulation that the gathering of to-night is under different circumstances. The disasters then threatening, happily for us all, have passed away.

"No longer banks are suspending and factories closing, but instead reopenings are the order of the day, and whirring spindles and smoking forges are furnishing labor for the 'army of unemployed.'

"Affrighted depositors, realizing that they had done themselves an injury and feeling that the thousands of banking institutions which they suddenly and without cause doubted, are yet as solvent as in the years of their implicit confidence in them, are returning their money that it may no longer lie in wasteful idleness, but, again entering the channels of trade, give life to deadened industries.

"On every hand is evidence of a better condition, so marked that 'he who runs may read.' If there yet be here and there some 'Doubting Thomas,' let him but know that the mills of New-England are once more being put in operation; the fires in the furnaces of Pennsylvania are lighted, and the factories throughout the country becoming the hives of busy industry, and even he must no longer doubt.

"The paralysis of fear which so insidiously came upon the people is surely leaving them. It yielded to a degree when the President called an extra session of Congress to repeal the culminating cause, the Sherman silver act.

"The advance has been marvelous since the heroic treatment accorded in the House of Representatives, and the recovery will be complete when the Senate, under coercive force of public opinion, confirms the action of the House.

"Criticism has been passed by some that during those months of depression opinions have emanated from the Controller's office of such a hopeful character that there must be a failure on the part of the Controller to appreciate the gravity of the situation, or else the enthusiasm of youth blinded his eyes to the facts.

"There was neither lack of appreciation on the one hand, nor youthful enthusiasm on the hand that led to the utterance of such opinion, but, instead, a calm study of the facts as they came from an inspection of the records of his office.

"True, from the 1st of January to the 15th of August, 154 national banks, under the pressure of various causes, closed their doors, but more than 3,800 remained unshaken. Surely the percentage of closed ones was not sufficiently large to make the most despondent believe the system was falling.

"Was there not cause for encouraging opinions when it was found that almost 100 of that number were absolutely solvent and would reopen for business?

"Should the prompt resumption of sixty-one national banks stronger than at their closing, and the knowledge that more than half that number were preparing to do the same, lead to any other opinion than that the outlook must be brightening?

"Should the reports of deposits largely in excess of withdrawals at each reopened bank and returning confidence in each community where situated be a source of depression instead of an inspiration to hope?

"I could not have spoken other than I did and maintained the truth; I could not have believed in a continued and widespread disaster, under the circumstances as we now find them, and have maintained my faith in the stability and energies of the American people, and the citizen who throughout these anxious days has pictured ruin to bank and factory and store, is unacquainted with the resources of his country as they stand to-day, and fails in his appreciation of the abilities of our people.

"Those memorable months ought to be fruitful in lessons to our people. It cannot but lead to better considered financial laws on the part of our national legislators.

"No experimental legislation will be undertaken again. The experience through which we have passed has been so costly that no party, no matter how strongly intrenched in power, will from this on ever attempt to juggle with the business interests of the country for the sake of political advantage. The laws regulating the monetary system will hereafter be the laws which govern the world's trade, and, being such, must make our people rich beyond compare.

"In conclusion, let me bespeak what I know to be the sentiments of the American people when I say that to the conservative, wise, and judicious course pursued by the bankers of this country is due in the largest measure the fact that there has not been greater depression.

"The politician and the carping critic may find fault, but the thoughtful citizen, unbiased and unprejudiced, seeking neither votes nor notoriety, knows that the course which has been pursued here and elsewhere by the interests here represented, has prevented a panic that would have gathered within its sweep every business interest in the country.

"In a great emergency the bankers of this country have risen to the full measure of their responsibility, and, meeting it, have earned a people's thanks."

# BARING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

**Statement Concerning Them at the Bank of England Half-Yearly Meeting.**

LONDON, Sept. 14.—At the regular half-yearly meeting, held to-day, Mr. David Powell, the Governor of the bank, announced that the liabilities of Baring Brothers & Co., who failed some time ago, the liabilities being taken over by a number of guarantors, including the Bank of England, had been reduced to £4,223,001. The debt of the firm to the bank had been reduced to £4,095,000.

Governor Powell said that the realization upon the assets was proceeding slowly, but that the interest upon the securities was more than enough to meet the interest on the bank's advances to the firm.

In reply to a question asked by a stockholder, Governor Powell said that he was unable to say whether, in view of the cheapness of silver, any of that metal was being fraudulently coined. The question, however, was one for the consideration of the mint rather than of the bank.

Replying to further questions, he said that if the bank advanced money on any American securities it took care that the collateral was first-class.

He added that he held no American railroad securities on his own account, and he certainly had never passed any upon the market.

# NATIONAL GUARD INSPECTIONS.

**Dates Set by Adjt. Gen. Porter for the Work.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Adjt. Gen. Porter has designated the following days on which will take place the annual inspection of the organizations of the National Guard:

Nineteenth Separate Company, Poughkeepsie, Oct. 2; Fifteenth Separate Company, Poughkeepsie, Oct. 3; First Brigade Signal Corps, New-York, Oct. 4; First Battery, New-York, Oct. 5; Second Battery, New-York, Oct. 9; Third Brigade Signal Corps, Albany, Oct. 9; Second Brigade Signal Corps, Brooklyn, Oct. 10; Seventy-fourth Regiment, Buffalo, Oct. 10; Third Battery, Brooklyn, Oct. 11; Sixty-fifth Regiment, Buffalo, Oct. 11.

Eighth Regiment, New-York, Oct. 12; Ninth Regiment, New-York, Oct. 16; Sixty-ninth Regiment, New-York, Oct. 17; Twelfth Regiment, New-York, Oct. 17; Thirteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, Oct. 18; Forty-seventh Regiment, Brooklyn, Oct. 18; Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, Oct. 19; Twenty-second Regiment, New-York, Oct. 23; Seventy-first Regiment, New-York, Oct. 24; Seventh Regiment, New-York, Oct. 25; Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn, Oct. 26; Troop A, New-York, Oct. 27.

# ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Thursday to 1:30 A. M. Friday.)

1:53 P. M.—Randall's Island; stable; damage trifling; cause unknown.
4:10 P. M.—51 Avenue B; Joseph Bier; damage, $5; uninsured; cause, oil stove upset.
5:32 P. M.—Bowery and Bayard Streets; Third Avenue Railroad; damage trifling; cause, barrel of naphtha taking fire.
6:25 P. M.—143 Duane Street; S. Feinberg & Co.; damage trifling; cause unknown.
6:30 P. M.—505 West Forty-eighth Street; John Peters; damage, $50; cause unknown.
7:20 P. M.—409 West Thirty-seventh Street; Frederick Bauerschmidt; damage trifling; cause, lamp explosion.
8:30 P. M.—509 Eighth Avenue; Charles Gallagher; damage, $1,800; insured; cause unknown.
10:45 P. M.—39 Avenue C; Adolph Smolinsky; damage, $200; insured; cause unknown.
11:15 P. M.—41 Essex Street; damage trifling; cause unknown.

# LOSSES BY FIRE.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 14.—The wholesale grocery store of J. C. Hill & Co. was destroyed by fire this morning. The storage warehouse of Hostetter & Co., in the adjoining building, was damaged. J. C. Hill & Co.'s loss is $20,000, D. H. Hostetter's, owner of the burned building, $6,000, and Hostetter & Co.'s $1,000. The losses are fully covered by insurance.

NEVADA, Mo., Sept. 14.—A fire in Schell City this afternoon destroyed five business houses, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Station, and the Western Union telegraph office. The loss will be very heavy.

SPOKANE, Washington, Sept. 14.—The new City Hall Building was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $50,000.

# TIRED AND ANGRY BOOMERS

## HARDSHIPS OF THE CAMPERS OUTSIDE THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

**Amid Their Sufferings from Thirst, Heat, Exposure, and Anxiety They Are Gladdened by Secretry Hoke Smith's Order to Increase the Force of Registration Clerks to Any Extent Necessary—Charges Against the Soldiers—Many Homeseekers Grossly Swindled.**

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 14.—The tidings received to-day that the Secretary of the Interior had authorized an increase of the clerical force in the registration booths to any extent that might be necessary was greeted with joy by the hosts of weary homeseekers.

At Booth No. 9 more than 1,000 women to-day had their names recorded. They were principally school teachers, typewriters, clerks, and servants.

The crowds are steadily increasing, and to-day's trains are even heavier than those of yesterday. If twenty booths should be opened in this city to-morrow and a force of eighty clerks employed, it would still be impossible to register all the applicants. The cattlemen held a meeting here this afternoon and resolved to send the following telegram to President Cleveland:

"We, the undersigned cattlemen, thoroughly posted upon the condition of affairs here, respectfully protest against the registration system as carried on at Booth No. 9. Seven thousand people are now in line, and thousands arrive on each train. A conflict between parties that are not registered and troops is imminent unless the system is abandoned. The honor of your Administration is being jeopardized. Common humanity demands relief for honest settlers desiring to enter the Strip who cannot register. Immediate action is necessary. Registration is a farce.

"The conduct of the soldiers at Booth No. 9 is despicable. They appear to be in collusion with the clerks, and for a consideration of $2 will conduct a home-seeker to the back door of the booth and secure his registration out of turn. It is freely charged that clerks are making a business of registering passing acquaintances at their hotels after the booth has been closed."

At Caldwell to-day between 4,000 and 5,000 persons were in line before the booths waiting for registration. At Hunnewell the registration officers are exerting every effort to complete their work by Saturday noon, but unless they are provided with many more clerks to-morrow they will not succeed.

The temperature to-day has been exceedingly hot, but the thermometer did not register as high as yesterday, nor was the suffering as great as formerly. Fewer prostrations are reported. This morning a colony of 200 Scandinavians arrived here under the management of Oscar Johnson of McPherson County. The colony is chartered by the State of Kansas and expects to establish a community in the new country.

Requests were telegraphed by the Cherokees yesterday to Secretary Hoke Smith for permission to put well diggers at work on the Indian allotments, that water may be in readiness for the crowds that will rush into the new country on Saturday, and who are certain to suffer intensely from thirst. This morning a reply was received denying the request.

Many persons who came here to seek homes, becoming disgusted with the crowds, the registration, the dust, and hot winds, have turned their faces away from the parched and sweltering land of promise. Their places are quickly filled with new arrivals, however, and they are not missed.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Sept. 14.—Twenty thousand people were yesterday added to the immense crowds on the line of the Cherokee Strip. The force of clerks at the registration booths is being increased, but, work as hard as they will, the line grows larger instead of smaller. Supplies are running low and prices are going up.

A colony of several hundred negroes arrived yesterday, every one of them having a printed certificate granting him a farm upon his arrival. These people were victimized by some scoundrel who traveled through Louisiana and sold them these certificates at $10 each. Other parties have arrived with tickets entitling them to a draw in the Cherokee Strip land drawing for which they paid several dollars apiece.

If the Government does not provide a force large enough to register all before to-morrow night the people will sweep away the booths on Saturday and enter the Strip with a mighty rush, brushing aside the few soldiers and Government agents. Men in line swear they will have homes, whether they get registered or not, and the first officer who attempts to molest them will get shot.

The fires which started in the Pawnee reservation yesterday have swept over a large section of country, burning off the grass and destroying the improvements the Indians have made in their allotments. It is feared that many persons have perished.

The whole eastern half of the strip is on fire to-night, and hundreds of thousands of tons of hay are consumed. With all the grass burned off the land and no water in the streams, the settlers will suffer terribly.

ORLANDO, Oklahoma, Sept. 14.—Up to last night 8,700 certificates had been issued to Cherokee Strip homeseekers here. There were then 3,700 persons in line and over 3,000 waiting near the booths, with fully 7,000 people coming. The intense heat and bad water have caused an epidemic of dysentery, and many are seriously ill.

Special Agent Swineford estimates that 125,000 people will enter the Strip Saturday noon, but others declare the number will certainly be 200,000. Many boomers have arranged to have barrels of water sent to their claims to be used until they can dig wells.

Thousands are in line at Stillwater, but there is no suffering there, as there is plenty of water for all.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Sept. 14.—Conductors of Pullman cars on the Rock Island train coming in here to-day report that while passing through the Strip the cars were attacked and, despite desperate resistance, the thirsty Strippers robbed them of all the ice and water.

The men were frenzied with thirst, and the train crews bear marks of fierce fighting.

# SECRETARY HOKE SMITH'S ORDER.

**Ample Facilities Provided for the Registration of Settlers.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith received this morning a dispatch from Arkansas City, Kan., representing the distressed condition of the home seekers who await the opening of the Cherokee Strip. It reached the Interior Department at 9 o'clock, and at 11 the Secretary wired a reply that ought to have given all the relief asked for which it was in his power to extend.

He was aware that the weather was trying, and that it was likely to be especially oppressive to the men who had been sent to the new country to carry on the registration of intending settlers. He told his representatives that, if they needed the help, they could employ 500 men to help them, or even the whole of Arkansas City. Every person who desired to be supplied with the certificate necessary to enable him to get upon the Strip to take land should have the opportunity to register, and thus become eligible for the rush.

Secretary Smith is confident that much of the complaint is due to the speculators, who are waiting to reap a harvest at the east end of the Strip. Lands there will be worth nearly $50 an acre when taken up, although they will cost but $2.50 an acre. By insisting that each boomer shall put himself in the attitude of being a legal settler, others cannot get upon the Strip or prove up.

If the speculators could have the registration abandoned they would send in persons to take up homesteads, which could be transferred afterward. Under the plan now in operation this cannot be done. One man can get but one homestead, and he cannot easily dispose of it to a speculator.

About 100,000 homesteads are provided for in the scheme planned by the department, and they are to be disposed of at the nine stations of the Land Office. The greatest crowd is at Arkansas City, near the richest land, but all the boomers together will not take up all the land plotted on the maps.

The whole Strip is now a prairie, with occasional spots upon which there is fine walnut timber. By Monday night, Secretary Smith says, there will be one town of 5,000 inhabitants, and two or three of more than 2,500 persons each. In a week there may be a population of 30,000 in the Strip.

# WOULD STOP THE RUSH FOR LAND.

**Evils of the Present System of Free Distribution—Lease System Advocated.**

The Indian Land Adjustment League, of which William Lloyd Garrison is President, which has for its object the adoption of a better system than now prevails for distributing public lands among whites and Indians by substituting "perpetual transferable leases with new valuations at short periods, which would insure a quiet, orderly selection of lands in place of the disgraceful seizures of to-day," has issued an address to the American people in relation to the opening of the Cherokee Strip, as an object lesson in the evil fruits of existing land laws. The address says:

"A beautiful territory comprising millions of acres is to be thrown open to settlement. The homeseeker is invited to go there with his family and help himself to land. When he gets there he finds the paid agents of immense land rings in swarms. The real homeseeker is thrust aside. Fast horses, balloons, and bicycles are pressed into service for the mad scramble for land. Bodies of armed men are waiting for a Government signal to trample upon every obligation of fraternity and brotherhood and turn the blessings of free land into a saturnalia of bloodshed and crime.

"In what way do the land laws protect the real homeseeker as against the speculator? Already famine has taken up her abode among the 'boomers,' with grim threatenings of the coming Winter. Already the professional land grabbers are out in force. Faces well known at Oklahoma and other openings are seen crowding the front line. Facts secured by the league place it beyond dispute that the large majority of the 'boomers' are not real homeseekers, but are using the occasion to speculate in land."

Under these circumstances the league asks these pertinent questions:

"Is this the wish of the American people?

"Do they hold land so lightly that they will permit it to be obtained by force and fraud?

"Do we thus educate the Indian in peace and righteousness and fill him with a desire to emulate our ways?"

The address continues:

"That there is a better way to effect such openings no thinking man can deny. That the application of the lease principle would give a quiet, orderly selection of sites is perfectly plain. If the lands to be opened to settlement were plotted by the Government and disposed of in leases the speculative rush would be abated. Then every one would know exactly what land he was getting, where the centres of population would most likely be, and where land would be most valuable. No speculator would relish paying the lease value of the land."

The league calls upon the American people to stamp with their emphatic disapproval the existing laws which permit and foster "these border outrages on justice and fair play."

# BLAME TOWERMAN AND BRAKEMAN.

**State Board of Railroad Commissioners Reports on the Berlin Disaster.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners to-day made public their findings in the matter of the collision of a Manhattan Beach train and a Rockaway Beach train on the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad at Berlin, Aug. 26, which resulted in the death of fifteen passengers and one employe and the injury of sixteen other passengers. This division of the road is under the block system, and at the point in question Block Tower No. 6 was operated by Charles W. Hessner and Block Tower No. 5 by F. J. Knott.

The board finds that Knott was the primary cause of the accident, in giving the signal for the Rockaway Beach train to enter upon Block No. 6 too soon after he had given the Manhattan Beach train the signal to enter Block No. 5 from Block No. 6.

The board also finds that James McCormack, the rear brakeman of the Manhattan Beach train, contributed to the accident by his failure to go back with his red light to a point as far as the time he had would have permitted him to go.

The board recommends that home signals be placed so as to give the best possible view to the engineer of an approaching train; that cars and engines in the passenger service be equipped with automatic air brakes; that that portion of the road operated by the block system be equipped with an automatic track-circuit signal; that the company rules be amended so as to require that in all cases where it is necessary for a rear brakeman to go back for the purpose of protecting his train, he shall continue back until he meets the next approaching train or reaches the next tower, this to apply to the portion of the road controlled by the block system only; that home signals be placed at the nearest possible point to the tower from which they are operated; that when the home signal is beyond the tower, a clearance signal for the preceding block shall not be given until the markers on the rear of the train have passed such home signal, and when the home signal is before or at the tower, the clearance signal for the preceding block shall not be given until the markers on the rear of the train have passed the tower; that all employes in towers, and trainmen, shall be subject to a rigid examination as to their qualifications for the respective positions they are to occupy, and their habits of life, and that a strict supervision be exercised over them.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 14.—The Queens County Grand Jury is still engaged in investigating the Berlin disaster on the Long Island Railroad. A number of witnesses were examined to-day. The investigation is attracting considerable attention. In the corridors of the Court House to-day, mingling with the witnesses, were many of those who suffered through the collision.

The nature of the testimony given to-day could not be learned. District Attorney Fleming would only say that nothing important had taken place.

# OBITUARY.

### Benoit Malon.

Benoit Malon, the well-known Socialist author, is dead in Paris. He was born near St. Etienne, Department of Loire, in 1841. He belonged to a family of farmers. He received some education in his birthplace, and subsequently went to the suburbs of Paris, where he became, in 1868, one of the founders of La Internationale, and later served three months in prison for writing objectionable articles published in that journal. He subsequently went to Italy, where he learned Italian so well that he wrote several works in that language. He was opposed to Anarchism, but favored the theories of the Collectivists. He returned to France from Italy in 1880, and founded the Parti Ouvrier. Among his best known works are "Manuel of Economie Sociale," "Revue Socialiste," "Les Collectivistes Français," and "Le Socialisme Integral." He was engaged in writing other Socialistic works at the time of his death.

### Robert A. Young.

Col. Robert A. Young, fifty-eight years old, civil engineer, died of paralysis yesterday morning at his home, 194 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. He had been an invalid six years.

Col. Young laid out the Jerome Park race track and designed and built the Newtown bulkhead. He was born in Camden, S. C., and was of Huguenot descent. He was graduated from the South Carolina Military Academy, and during the war served in the Confederate Army. At the close of the war he came North.

The funeral services will be held at 3 P. M. to-day, in St. Ann's Church, on the Heights. The body will be buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

### Obituary Notes.

DR. PHILEMON HOMMELL, visiting physician of the Jersey City Hospital, died at his home, 571 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday morning from hemorrhage of the lungs. He was born in Obernal, Alsace, in July, 1836. He was graduated from the College of Physicians in Paris, but adopted the profession of his father, who was a noted chemist of his day. In 1857 he came to this country and settled in New-Orleans. When the rebellion broke out he was compelled to join the French Zouaves, though a Unionist, and did compulsory service until 1863, when Gen. Butler took possession of the city. Dr. Hommell came North and settled in Hoboken, where he opened a drug store. In 1882 he was granted a diploma by the College of Physicians of New-York, and became a practicing physician. He leaves three sons, one of whom is a physician, and three daughters. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The interment will be in Arlington Cemetery, where Dr. Hommell's wife was buried two years ago.

LIEUT. WILLIAM P. CONWAY, United States Navy, died yesterday at Owensborough, Ky., of typhoid fever. Lieut. Conway was a survivor of the wreck of the United States steamship Huron, off Cape Hatteras in 1877, and behaved admirably during the terrible scenes attending the disaster. He was appointed to the navy from Kentucky, and his last sea duty was as navigation officer of the Yorktown during her Bering Sea cruise under Commander "Fighting" Bob Evans. He was recently detached from the Yorktown and assigned to the Hydrographic Bureau at Washington.

DANIEL BARTON, eighty-eight years old, died Wednesday at the County House, Monticello, N. Y. Fifty years ago he was a hatter in New-York City, and he made a silk hat for Henry Clay in 1844.

MRS. J. H. MCILVANE, sixty-eight years old, wife of the Rev. J. H. McIlvane, President of Evelyn College, Princeton, N. J., died yesterday after a brief illness.

M. L. RUCHONNET, Minister of Justice and Police, died at Berne, Switzerland, yesterday after a long illness.

### A Large Class for Amherst.

AMHERST, Mass., Sept. 14.—Amherst College opened its seventy-third year this morning with the largest freshman class and largest enrollment in its history. The new men number over 160 and the total membership will be about 440. Were it not for the opening of the new dormitory and increased accommodations at the commons, it is doubtful if the town could accommodate so many. The recitation rooms and chapel are crowded, and the question is how the church can be made to hold the students and the families of the Faculty.

# CITY AND VICINITY.

—The New-York Musical Union gave a supper last night in honor of the members of the English band connected with the military tournament now being held at Madison Square Garden. The affair was held after the performances, at the Old Homestead, on Sixth Avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets. Speeches were made and toasts were responded to by members of both organizations.

—The Trustees of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks yesterday purchased the four-story brick house, 123 Schermerhorn Street, for a clubhouse. The Elks will take possession Oct. 1, when alterations will be made to make the building suitable for the purposes of the lodge. The price paid for the property was not made public.

—Malcolm Ramsay and his associates, owners of the tug Carrie A. Ramsay, yesterday libelled the yacht Feiseen, which they towed from the lower bay to Coney Island Point, and saved from being wrecked in the storm Sept. 9.

—Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band will give a concert in Battery Park at 8 o'clock to-night.

# SHOT THE GIRL AND HIMSELF.

**Joseph Goldstein Is Dead and Rebecca Feinberg Disfigured for Life.**

Suicide, following an attempt to murder a pretty girl, ended a romance in humble life in L. Garfunkel's ice cream parlor, 315 Broome Street, last night.

It resulted from the infatuation of Joseph Goldstein, a young Hebrew tailor, for Rebecca Feinberg, who is seventeen years old and a cigarmaker. They had known each other three years, but only recently Joseph declared himself and urged the girl to marry him. The girl hardly knew whether she cared for her suitor, and she suggested a visit to her mother, Mrs. Max Feinberg, wife of a Jewish cart peddler. Joseph called on her a month ago at 78 Norfolk Street, and her answer was: "Arrange it with Becky."

The young woman, however, was inquisitive about the earnings of her adorer, and when she knew his wages would hardly support him, she suggested that he defer asking her to consider them as engaged until he could assure her of something better than a life of drudgery and starvation.

Garfunkel's place was their tryst. They were there at 8 o'clock last night, and sat whispering over soda water for an hour. The man was ardent and the maiden reserved. Suddenly Goldstein hissed out:

"Becky, I'll kill myself yet for love of you."

"Becky" laughed, and they went out to return in ten minutes. Her escort's face was set and white. She did not, as did others in the place, notice this, and sat down to drink more soda water. Presently Joseph rose and beckoned to the girl to come into a room in the rear, saying, "One word in private."

At that time Garfunkel and his wife were attending to two customers at the counter and they could not see what was passing in the rear of the place. A shot, followed by two others, startled them.

They found the girl holding her hands to her face and blood streaming through her fingers. Joseph lay dead, shot through the heart, in a bedroom in the extreme rear, where he had rushed after firing two shots at the girl.

An ambulance surgeon found only one of the bullets had struck Rebecca. It hit her on the chin and passed out of her left cheek. She was taken to the Gouverneur Hospital. She will be disfigured for life. She said when she entered the rear room Goldstein cried out "Rebecca!" and fired at her.

# MR. PRESTON INVESTIGATING.

**He Wants the Facts as to the Commercial Bank's Wrong Statement of Overdrafts.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 14.—State Superintendent of Banks Preston said to-night that he was making a careful investigation into the wrong statement of the "overdraft" item made in the June report to his department of the Brooklyn Commercial Bank, which made a difference of $11,000.

"While this misstatement in the June report which we have discovered was not such as went to the solvency or insolvency of the bank, it nevertheless shows that there was something wrong," said Mr. Preston. "I am not prepared to say whether the misstatement was through carelessness or by design. To ascertain whether it was with criminal intentions I have started an investigation. I cannot prosecute, but if I find there was any criminal intention in the misstatement of $11,000 in this item, it will be my duty to report the matter to the District Attorney of Kings County, and it will be his duty to prosecute.

"This is not a new discovery. I pointed it out to a reporter for The New-York Times in Brooklyn on the day of the transfer of the bank to the receiver, which was Aug. 31, I believe. Right here let me say that I have not been absent from my office here for a day this year, save when I was at my office in New-York City.

"I do not think the bank's depositors should be alarmed. Judging from the present condition of affairs, the assets are sufficient to pay the depositors in full, except as regards the expenses of the receivership. In addition, the stockholders are liable for assessments to the amount of their stock."

Mr. Preston added that he was ready to meet any charges which had been or might be preferred against him.

# SAID THE COMMISSIONERS LIED.

**Agent of an Iron Company Makes Charges Against Kings County Officials.**

T. M. Fouts, agent for the Van Doren Iron Works of Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday made a statement concerning the action of the Kings County Charities Commissioners in rejecting a bid which his company had made.

The Van Doren Iron Works Company put in a bid for the construction of new cells in the penitentiary for $4,548, but the contract was awarded to Patrick Fox of the Ninth Ward, whose bid was $4,700. The bids were opened Wednesday.

Mr. Fouts says he was told by Commissioner Gott to call at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and was given to understand that he should have the contract. On reaching the office to sign the papers he was informed that the contract had been awarded to Mr. Fox, who had signed the agreement half an hour before.

Mr. Fouts accused Messrs. Gott and Murphy of breach of faith, and told them they had lied to him at every stage of the transaction. He telegraphed to J. H. Van Doren, President of the iron works, and said legal proceedings against the Commissioners might be instituted.

# BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE SCHEDULES OF THOMAS J. DAVIS & CO., wholesale dealers in dry goods at 85 Leonard Street and at Chicago, show: Liabilities, $196,430; normal assets, $197,317; actual assets, $122,308. Thomas J. Davis has individual liabilities of $2,244, normal assets of $42,300, and actual assets of $17,600. His house at 11 East Sixty-second Street is normally valued at $25,000, actual $15,000. The principal creditors are: National Citizens' Bank, $40,000; United States Trust Company, $20,000; Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company of Providence, $20,000; William H. Langley & Co., $20,000; L. Turnure & Co., $15,000; A. J. Robertson, $15,000; Aimot Hooper & Co., $11,337; Glens Falls Bank of Glens Falls, N. Y., $10,000; National Bank of Germantown, Philadelphia, $10,000; Southwark Bank of Philadelphia, $5,000; Greenwich Bank, $5,000; Lancaster (Penn.) National Bank, $5,000; Dobbs Ferry Bank, $5,000; Merchants' National Bank of Burlington, Vt., $5,000; Silver Springs Bleaching and Dyeing Company of Providence, $3,962.

JACKSON BROTHERS, manufacturers of furs at 27 Mercer Street, have been attached in favor of Joseph Steiner & Brothers for $2,375, Charles M. Landsberg for $1,449, and Samuel Dannan for $783. The attachments were granted on the ground that they had disposed of their property. They had a stock of $9,000 on Sept. 1, it is said, and a few days ago most of the stock disappeared. The firm, it is alleged, claimed that it had sold goods to customers in Cleveland, Ohio; Utica, N. Y., and Pawtucket, R. I., amounting to over $4,000, but creditors communicated with some of the customers and found they had not bought the amount of goods represented and did not owe the firm what appeared on the books. The firm, it is also alleged, made a statement to a creditor on Aug. 18 showing assets of $16,850 and liabilities of $10,434, on the strength of which it purchased goods. When the Sheriff arrived at the firm's store, he found very little stock to levy upon. The partners are Julius and Moritz Jackson.

SIMON BLAUT, wholesale dealer in bakers' and confectioners' supplies at 20 Harrison Street, made an assignment yesterday to Lazarus Blaut without preference. Deputy Sheriff Young had previously taken possession of the store on several attachments, two of which are being contested. The liabilities are said to be about $40,000. Jacob Fromme, his attorney, said that the assignment was forced by these attachments and a judgment obtained on a false affidavit of service of summons on Mr. Blaut, which judgment had been vacated. He expected the attachments would also be vacated, but the harm had already been done. He could not say what the liabilities were, but Mr. Blaut had outstanding accounts of $40,000 to $50,000 and other assets.

JULIUS BERNSTEIN, importer of diamonds at 48 and 50 Maiden Lane, has made an assignment to Frederick Goldsmith, giving preferences to the Importers and Traders' and Butchers and Drovers' Banks for whatever may become due on notes which they discounted, the amounts not being mentioned. Mr. Berstein was in business in Chicago for ten years, and began here about six years ago. He still owns some real estate in Chicago. A year ago he claimed a capital of $35,000 in his business. His present trouble is ascribed to the financial stringency, as he found it impossible to raise money, make collections, or sell his goods. It is said he could not even obtain a loan on his diamonds. The liabilities are about $65,000.

CHARLES AND JULIUS MILLER, composing the firm of Miller Brothers, manufacturers of furs at 54 Mercer Street, made an assignment yesterday to Abram Kling, giving preferences for $21,970, as follows: Dora Onken of Hoboken, $6,000; Fritz Keidel, $3,000; Julius Mueller, $7,000; William Borchers, $1,170; Germania Bank, $3,000; George Joeckel, $1,000; Pincus Stelfer, $500; S. Heitmann, $300, all for borrowed money. Herman Joseph obtained a replevin for $9,000 in favor of Gandig & Blum for merchandise. The firm started in business in 1886, and formerly claimed a capital of $10,000. Its liabilities are reported to be about $40,000.

SOLD OUT BY THE SHERIFF.—The Sheriff yesterday sold out the office furniture and fixtures of Henry Bach, wholesale dealer in clothing at 737 Broadway, who is said to be in Germany; the stock of Sonnenschein & Fuchs, manufacturers of furs at 79 Grand Street; of Alpi Brothers, manufacturers of artificial flowers at 151 Wooster Street, and a lot of scrap iron belonging to Joseph Marren's Sons, iron railing manufacturers at 157 East Forty-fourth Street.

MOORE & SMITH, a heavy lumber firm at San Francisco, and two branch lumber companies, suspended payments yesterday. Liabilities are given at $575,000; assets, $2,000,000. Mr. Moore says that the principal and interest will be paid. The companies involved are the Moore & Smith Lumber Company, the Port Discovery Lumber Company, and the Kings River Lumber Company.

HEIDELBERGER & CO.—Michael Heidelberger yesterday filed a bill in the Circuit Court at Baltimore, praying for the appointment of a receiver for the firm of Heidelberger & Co., clothing manufacturers. Judge Ritchie appointed Herman E. Boslen receiver, who gave bond in $200,000.

E. W. & C. F. MOWER.—A voluntary petition in insolvency has been filed by E. W. & C. F. Mower of Lynn, Mass. The liabilities are about $35,000. The firm offers 5 cents on the dollar.

THE RHODE ISLAND COUPLING AND RUBBER COMPANY of Providence has made an assignment. The assets are not yet known, but the liabilities are $30,000.

# STOCKHOLDERS WANT TO RESUME

**Madison Square Bank May Soon Be Re-opened—A Favorable Statement.**

The sub-committee of the stockholders of the Madison Square Bank met last evening at the Hoffman House to looked into the affairs of the bank and see if some plan could not be devised by which the bank may be opened again. There were present Lawyer Edward Lauterbach, Frederick Uhlman, and C. C. Shayne.

A statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank was presented and after careful consideration the committee reached the conclusion that resumption would be speedy and comparatively easy.

After the meeting Mr. Lauterbach said to a reporter for The New-York Times:

"After revision, the statement of assets and liabilities which we have seen to-night seems very favorable. There is not much of a discrepancy, and, whatever it is, the stockholders will have to stand it. The depositors will not lose a cent."

"Will the bank be able to resume?" Mr. Lauterbach was asked.

"If two or three stockholders on whom we rely will do what we ask of them, everything will be all right. We have a schedule of the men who will come to the bank's aid and the amounts which they will put in. I believe the others will be on hand, and that the bank will be doing business again very soon.

"Another meeting will be held next Tuesday, and at that time I will submit a plan of resumption which is now only roughly drawn."

# TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS


**Page 9.**

Brooklyn Democratic Club denounces Mayor Boody.
More about Reading's mismanagement.
Navahoe won the Brenton's Reef Cup.
Democratic delegates chosen.
Cash rapidly accumulating.
Naval cadets to study in Glasgow.

**Page 10.**

Inquiry into David J. Solomon's sanity.
Samuel Strauss's sudden death.
Commercial and other markets.
Court calendars and referees.
Post Office notice.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping advertisements.


### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning "The New-York Daily Times" consists of TEN PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

### Sylvia Gerrish's Condition Critical.

Sylvia Gerrish, the comic opera singer, who has been critically ill for several days in her apartments at the Hotel Marlborough, was said at the hotel last night to have but small chance of recovery.

She has been ill since her arrival on the Paris, Sept. 2, but recently her illness took a dangerous turn and she suffers from peritonitis of a very grave form. Miss Gerrish's mother, Mrs. Rollins, who lives in Oakland, Cal., has been notified of her daughter's condition.


**They Are Happy!**
Who are saving money by getting FURNITURE of GEO. C. FLINT CO., 14th St., near 6th Av.—Adv.

MILHAU'S CALISAYA, known for 63 years as a standard tonic appetizer and anti-malarial. Be sure and get the genuine. MILHAU, 183 Broadway.—Advertisement.

Sypher & Co., 5th Av. and 28th St., Importers of Antique Carved Oak and Gilt French and Italian Furniture, rare old Tapestries, &c.

E. & W. "Leeta," E. & W.
A FULL DRESS COLLAR.


# MARRIED.

NANCREDE—RODGERS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1893, at St. John's Chapel, Trinity Parish, by the Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, assisted by the Rev. George H. Houghton, D. D., the Rev. HARRY WALSTANE NANCREDE to EMILY KEARNY, daughter of the late John Kearny Rodgers, M. D.

PFIZER—NEGLEY.—At Seabright, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 14, by the Rev. Maitland Alexander, CHARLES PFIZER, Jr., and NANA E. NEGLEY.

TREACY—CARTER.—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1893, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. H. Rogers, assisted by the Rev. T. J. Keena, THEODORA DAVENPORT, daughter of Galen A. Carter, to DANIEL F. TREACY.

# DIED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chamberlain, Mary D. | McIlvaine, Sarah D. |
| Crawford, Timothy R. | Roche, Mary Caroline. |
| Jacobs, Rev. Dr. H. S. | Ross, Russel L. |
| Just, John. | Talcott, William. |
| Larremore, Richard L. | Thomson, James. |
| Marshall, Thomas. | Tucker, Cummings H. |
| Millard, Henry B., M. D. | Waterbury, Francis N. |
| Monroe, Mary. | Woodbury, Charles Howe. |

CHAMBERLAIN.—At her residence, "The Orchards," Chappaqua, Westchester County, N. Y., on Sept. 12, MARY D., widow of Ivory Chamberlain.
Funeral from St. John's Episcopal Church, Pleasantville, to-day (Friday) at 4 o'clock. Trains leave Grand Central Depot, Harlem Division, at 2:16. Carriages will be in waiting at Pleasantville. Interment at Cooperstown, N. Y.

CRAWFORD.—At Saratoga Springs on Wednesday, Sept. 13, TIMOTHY R. CRAWFORD, in the 67th year of his age.
Funeral services at Woodlawn Cemetery Friday, Sept. 15, on arrival of 1:35 train from Grand Central Station.

JACOBS.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 12, Rev. Dr. HENRY S. JACOBS, senior minister of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun.
Funeral services at Madison Avenue Synagogue Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

CONGREGATION B'NAI JESHURUN, MADISON AVENUE.—The members and seatholders of this congregation, the members of the Association of Jewish Ministers, and the officers of the various Jewish congregations are invited to attend the funeral of the late Rev. Dr. HENRY S. JACOBS, senior rabbi of the congregation, from the Madison Avenue Synagogue, on Friday morning, Sept. 15, at 10 o'clock.
MORITZ COHN, President.

JUST.—In this city on Thursday, Sept. 14, 1893, after a serious illness of bronchitis, JOHN JUST, a native of Perthshire, Scotland, for many years a resident of this city.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 18 West 47th St., on Saturday, Sept. 16, at 3 P. M.

LARREMORE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, at his residence, 146 West 133d St., RICHARD L. LARREMORE.
Funeral services at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner 53d St., Saturday, Sept. 16, at 1 P. M.

MARSHALL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 13, THOMAS MARSHALL, in the 43d year of his age.
Funeral services from the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., Friday, Sept. 15, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment Greenwood. Please omit flowers.
☞ Southern papers please copy.

MILLARD.—In Paris, Sept. 14, of typhoid fever, HENRY B. MILLARD, M. D., of New-York City, in the 61st year of his age.
Interment abroad.

MONROE.—At Morrisania, New-York City, Sept. 12, Mrs. MARY MONROE, in the 99th year of her age.
Funeral on Friday, Sept. 15, at 8 P. M., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Woods, 1,211 Boston Av. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

McILVAINE.—Suddenly, at Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday evening, SARAH DUTTON, wife of Rev. Joshua Hall McIlvaine, and daughter of the late George Dutton of Utica, N. Y.
Funeral services at Evelyn College, Princeton, Saturday, Sept. 16, at 11 o'clock.
☞ Utica and Rochester papers please copy.

ROCHE.—Suddenly, in Chicago, Sept. 14, MARY CAROLINE ROCHE, daughter of Rev. John A. Roche, D. D., and the late Mary Caroline Roche.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
☞ Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Smyrna (Del.) papers please copy.

ROSS.—In this city, on Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1893, suddenly, of peritonitis, RUSSEL L. ROSS, son of the late Daniel L. and A. Blanche Ross.
Funeral services at M. E. Church, Madison Av. and 60th St., on Friday, Sept. 15, at 2 P. M.

TALCOTT.—At Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 14, WILLIAM TALCOTT, in the 51st year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMSON.—At his residence, No. 68 Park Av., on Wednesday Sept. 13, JAMES THOMSON, aged 55 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his residence on Saturday morning, Sept. 16, at 10 o'clock.

TUCKER.—At East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 13, CUMMINGS HATFIELD TUCKER, formerly of this city, in the 73d year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, 89 Halsted St., Brick Church Station, on Friday, Sept. 15, at 2 P. M.

WATERBURY.—At Noroton, Conn., Sept. 13, FRANCIS N. WATERBURY, aged 66 years.
Funeral from St. Luke's Church, Noroton, Conn., Saturday, Sept. 16, 2:15 P. M.
☞ Buffalo papers please copy.

WOODBURY.—At Bedford, N. H., Tuesday, Sept. 12, CHARLES H. WOODBURY, counselor at law, of this city.
Funeral at Bedford on Friday, Sept. 15.

WOODBURY.—Suddenly, in the 54th year of his age, CHARLES HOWE WOODBURY, Esq., at his home in Bedford, N. H.
Funeral on Friday, Sept. 15. Friends of the family are invited.


WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.


# Special Notices.


FREE FROM Crude Drugs, concentrated medicine only, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Very small; easy to take, no pain, no griping. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
If you are tired of large, old-fashioned pills, try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
A man can't stand everything a doctor gives, try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FALL STYLES IN GENTLEMEN'S HATS ready for inspection and sale. ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau St.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

## THE STOCK MARKET VERY DULL AND IRREGULAR.

**Early Inactivity While Traders Waited for News of the St. Paul Dividend—Its Declaration Followed by Some Selling—Bonds Less Active and Prices Lower—Half a Million Clearing House Certificates Retired—Arrangements to Cancel Nearly a Million More To-Day.**

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, Sept. 14—P. M.

The stock market was dull and irregular to-day, with an occasional half-hearted spurt of activity in one or two securities, but at no time with anything approaching general liveliness. From the opening until the news of the declaration of the St. Paul regular dividend in the afternoon there was an especial lack of activity. For two weeks Wall Street had heard all sorts of rumors about the intentions of the St. Paul Directors, who were to act on the dividend at their meeting to-day, and so much had been said about the important effect of their decision on the general situation that the majority of traders to-day preferred to wait to see what that decision was before doing much business. The announcement of the declaration of the dividend led to no display of strength, however. There was some selling which brought the market nearer to activity than it had been at any other time in the course of the day, and which left prices at the close generally at their lowest.

The total transactions on the Stock Exchange fell short of 150,000 shares. Sugar kept its place as the most active stock, and lost 1½ points on sales of about 28,000 shares, largely for realizing. St. Paul, in spite of the dividend incident, had a range of only ¾ of a point. It opened at 61¼, worked as high as 61¾, sold down to 61, and closed at 61½, ⅛ above its last price on Wednesday. General Electric gained 1½ and Manhattan 2¼ points, mostly on covering. National Cordage, second assessment paid, dropped part of the gain it made the day before, and closed ⅞ down. Union Pacific was down 1⅜ on transactions just exceeding 9,000 shares.

The Bank of England to-day reduced its minimum discount rate from 5 to 4 per cent. In this market London was not much of a factor. It was credited with sales of a couple of thousand shares of St. Paul and purchases of as much in the other stocks. In bonds there was less doing, the dealings falling to $836,500, and for the first time in a good many days the tendency of prices was downward.

The expected retirement of a half-million block of Clearing House certificates took place and arrangements were reported for the cancellation of $980,000 more to-morrow. No change was made in the Clearing House certificate issue in Boston, but news from that city was that the improvement in the monetary situation steadily continued. Foreign exchange was very dull. Every day's developments in the stock market show more clearly the evil effects of the delay of the Silver-Purchase act's repeal by the Senate. The uncertainty this delay produces lessens European willingness to invest in American securities, and in spite of low rates for money abroad foreign capital continues timid about ventures on this side of the ocean.

### NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

**Stocks.**

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Closing.— Bid. | Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 145 | 100 |
| American Cotton Oil | 34¾ | 35½ | 34½ | 34½ | 34 | 35 | 410 |
| American Cotton Oil pf | 70¾ | 70¾ | 70¼ | 70¼ | 70 | 71½ | 435 |
| *American Sugar Refining | 90 | 90⅞ | 88⅝ | 89⅛ | 89 | 89⅛ | 28,121 |
| *American Sugar Refining pf | 88¼ | 88¼ | 88¼ | 88¼ | 87 | 88¼ | 10 |
| *American Tobacco | 79 | 79 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 79½ | 820 |
| American Tobacco pf | 92½ | 92½ | 91 | 91 | 90 | 95 | 16 |
| Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé | 21 | 21⅛ | 20½ | 20½ | 20⅝ | 20¾ | 5,172 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 70 | 70½ | 69½ | 70½ | 70½ | 71½ | 695 |
| Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 22 | .. | 100 |
| Canada Southern | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48 | 49 | 20 |
| Central Pacific | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | 21¾ | 23 | 135 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | 17¼ | 17½ | 400 |
| Chicago Gas | 60¾ | 61¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60⅜ | 5,935 |
| Chicago & Alton | 138 | 138 | 137 | 137 | 130 | 140 | 11 |
| Chicago & Eastern Illinois | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55¾ | 56¾ | 100 |
| Chicago & East. Illinois pf., ex div. | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 93¼ | 94¼ | 100 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 100½ | 100½ | 100 | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 960 |
| Chicago & Northwestern pf | 136 | 138 | 136 | 138 | .. | .. | 45 |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 85 | 85⅜ | 84⅜ | 84¾ | 84½ | 84⅞ | 3,416 |
| C., C., C. & St. Louis | 38 | 38 | 37½ | 37½ | 37 | 38 | 37 |
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul | 61¼ | 61¾ | 61 | 61½ | 61½ | 61⅝ | 19,650 |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific | 65⅜ | 65¾ | 65 | 65⅛ | 65 | 65¼ | 2,481 |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron | 26¼ | 26¼ | 25½ | 25½ | 25⅜ | 24½ | 210 |
| Columbus & Hocking Coal | 9¾ | 10½ | 9⅝ | 10½ | 10¼ | 10½ | 800 |
| Columbus & Hocking Coal pf | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | .. | .. | 6 |
| Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20½ | 20½ | 20¼ | 20¾ | 200 |
| Consolidated Gas Company | 131 | 131½ | 131 | 131½ | 131 | 131½ | 205 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 120 | 120½ | 120 | 120⅜ | 119½ | 120½ | 600 |
| Delaware, Lack. & Western | 142¼ | 143 | 142 | 142⅜ | 141¾ | 142 | 521 |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 10⅜ | 11⅜ | 300 |
| Denver & Rio Grande pf | 30⅝ | 31¼ | 30⅝ | 31⅛ | 30½ | 31 | 580 |
| Distilling & Cattle Feeding | 21½ | 21⅞ | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21⅜ | 6,400 |
| *Duluth, South Shore & A. | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 8½ | 210 |
| East Tennessee, Va. & Georgia | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ | ¼ | ¾ | 1,000 |
| Edison Electric Illuminating | 98 | 98 | 97½ | 97½ | 97 | 100 | 205 |
| Evansville & Terre Haute | 85 | 85 | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83 | 86 | 1,574 |
| General Electric | 45¾ | 47¾ | 45⅝ | 47½ | 47 | 47¼ | 12,189 |
| Green Bay & Winona pf., t. r. | 15⅝ | 16 | 15½ | 15½ | 15¾ | 17 | 440 |
| Illinois Central | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 92½ | 94 | 100 |
| Iowa Central pf | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 21½ | 23 | 200 |
| Laclede Gas | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15 | 15½ | 100 |
| Laclede Gas pf | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 59 | 65 | 100 |
| Lake Shore | 122⅝ | 122⅝ | 122½ | 122½ | 121⅛ | 122½ | 480 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 55 | 55¾ | 55 | 55⅜ | 55¼ | 55½ | 1,250 |
| Manhattan Consolidated | 132 | 134 | 132 | 134 | 132¼ | 133 | 960 |
| Michigan Central | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 90½ | 92 | 10 |
| Missouri Pacific | 26½ | 26¾ | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26½ | 814 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 11¾ | 12 | 10 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19⅜ | 19⅝ | 500 |
| National Cordage, 2d as. paid | 29 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 27⅞ | 28¼ | 1,000 |
| National Cordage pf., as. paid | 60 | 65 | 60 | 65 | 60 | 66 | 40 |
| *National Lead Company | 32 | 32 | 30½ | 30¾ | 30¾ | 31 | 2,090 |
| *National Lead Company pf | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 72½ | 73½ | 6 |
| National Linseed Oil | 18½ | 19 | 18½ | 19 | 18 | 19 | 400 |
| New-Jersey Central | 110 | 110 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 111 | 437 |
| New-York Central | 103¼ | 103¼ | 102¾ | 102¾ | 101¾ | 103 | 46 |
| New-York & New-England | 25⅞ | 26 | 25¼ | 25½ | 25⅜ | 25⅝ | 1,220 |
| New-York & Northern pf | 9 | 11½ | 9 | 10¼ | .. | .. | 1,250 |
| New-York, Chicago & St. Louis | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13 | 13¾ | 115 |
| New-York, Chicago & St. L. 1st pf | 58 | 58 | 55¾ | 55¾ | 56 | 59 | 30 |
| New-York, Lake Erie & Western | 15¾ | 16 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 16 | 300 |
| New-York, Susquehanna & Western | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14 | 14½ | 40 |
| New-York, Susquehanna & W. pf. new | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 45½ | 46½ | 10 |
| North American | 6 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5¾ | 6 | 575 |
| Northern Pacific | 7½ | 7¾ | 7½ | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7¾ | 2,335 |
| Northern Pacific pf | 25⅛ | 25½ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | 24¾ | 25 | 741 |
| Ontario Mining | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 100 |
| Ontario & Western | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅜ | 600 |
| Oregon Railway & Navigation | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | 44 | 48 | 20 |
| Pacific Mail | 15½ | 16 | 15½ | 16 | 15½ | 16½ | 1,210 |
| Philadelphia & Reading | 19⅞ | 20¼ | 19½ | 19¾ | 19⅝ | 19⅞ | 4,400 |
| Pittsburg & Western pf | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 28 | 30 | 100 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | 15¼ | 16 | 20 |
| Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 143 | 147 | 30 |
| Pullman Palace Car Company | 173¼ | 173¼ | 173¼ | 173¼ | 172 | 174 | 150 |
| Rich. & West Point | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 100 |
| Rich. & West Point, 1st as. paid | 2 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | 2¼ | 2½ | 1,885 |
| Rich. & West Point, 2d as. paid | 3½ | 4⅜ | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 11,465 |
| Rich. & West Point pf. t. r. | 18 | 18½ | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17 | 19 | 300 |
| St. Louis Southwestern | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 5½ | 100 |
| St. Louis Southwestern pf | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9⅜ | 9¾ | 232 |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 35⅞ | 35⅞ | 35½ | 35⅝ | 35 | 35½ | 400 |
| Southern Pacific | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19¾ | 50 |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 16¼ | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16½ | 1,565 |
| Texas Pacific | 7½ | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ | 400 |
| Tol., Ann Arbor & North Michigan | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 10 | 210 |
| Union Pacific | 23½ | 23½ | 21¾ | 22 | 22 | 22⅛ | 9,220 |
| U. P., Denver & Gulf | 7 | 7⅜ | 7 | 7⅜ | 7 | 7½ | 230 |
| United States Express | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 50 | 55 | 1 |
| United States Rubber | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 32 | 37 | 10 |
| United States Rubber pf | 75 | 76 | 75 | 76 | 70 | 77 | 24 |
| Wabash | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7¾ | 8 | 120 |
| Wabash pf | 16½ | 16¾ | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 16⅝ | 900 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 83 | 83¾ | 83 | 83⅜ | 83¼ | 83½ | 5,539 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13½ | 14¼ | 180 |
| Wisconsin Central | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 7 | 8 | 10 |
| Total sales | | | | | | | 149,339 |

*Unlisted.

**Railroad Mortgages.**

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amer. Cot. Oil 8s | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | $1,000 |
| At. T. & S. Fé 4s | 74 | 74 | 73½ | 73¾ | 33,000 |
| At., T. & S. Fe 2d 2½-4s, A | 42⅝ | 42⅝ | 42⅝ | 42⅝ | 1,000 |
| At. & Pac. inc | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 2,000 |
| At. & Pac. 4s | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 2,000 |
| Beech Creek 1st | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 5,000 |
| Brooklyn El. 1st | 110½ | 110½ | 110 | 110 | 37,000 |
| Buff. & E. new 7s | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 1,000 |
| *B., C., R. & N. 1st | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 1,500 |
| B., C., R. & N. col. t. r. 5s | 90 | 93 | 90 | 93 | 10,000 |
| Can. South. 2d | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 1,000 |
| C. & O. gen. 4½s | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 2,000 |
| Ches. & O. cn. 5s | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 22,000 |
| Chi. & E. I. gen. 5s | 96¼ | 96½ | 96¼ | 96½ | 6,000 |
| Chi. & Erie 1st | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 6,000 |
| Chi. & N. P. 1st | 45⅝ | 46 | 45¾ | 45¾ | 10,000 |
| Chi. & W. Ind. gen. 6s | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 20,000 |
| C., B. & Q. deb. 5s | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 1,000 |
| C., B. & Q. 7s | 117½ | 117½ | 117½ | 117½ | 1,000 |
| Chi. G. & C. 1st | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 2,000 |
| Col. & H. V. 5s | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 2,000 |
| Col. & H. V. 6s | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 2,000 |
| ‡Col. Mid. cn. 4s | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ | 5,000 |
| D., L. & W. 7s, 1907 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 2,000 |
| Den. & Rio G. 4s | 74½ | 74½ | 74½ | 74½ | 3,000 |
| D., S., S. & A. 5s | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 3,000 |
| Det., M. & T. 1st | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 4,000 |
| E. T., V. & G. 1st ext. 5s | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | 15,000 |
| E., T., V. & G. g. 5s | 89¼ | 89½ | 89¼ | 89½ | 4,000 |
| Eliz. & Big S. 1st | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 1,000 |
| Erie 2d cn | 76 | 76 | 75 | 75 | 2,000 |
| Ft. W. & D. C. 1st | 85 | 85 | 83 | 83 | 12,000 |
| Ft. W. & R. G. 1st 5s | 60⅞ | 60⅞ | 60⅞ | 60⅞ | 2,000 |
| Gen. Elec. deb. 5s | 78 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 1,000 |
| Harlem c. 1st | 119 | 119 | 118¾ | 118¾ | 2,000 |
| Iron Mt. gen. 5s | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 1,000 |
| Kan. & Mich. 4s | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 1,000 |
| K. & T. 1st g. 4s | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 9,000 |
| K. & T. 2d g. 4s | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 3,000 |
| Knox. & Ohio 1st | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 7,000 |
| Laclede Gas 1st | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 4,000 |
| L. E. & W. 1st 5s | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 2,000 |
| Lake S. 1st cn. c | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 5,000 |
| Lake S. 2d cn., r | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 6,000 |
| L., N. A. & C. gen. 6s | 67¼ | 67½ | 67¼ | 67½ | 6,000 |
| Manhattan C. 4s | 93 | 93 | 92½ | 92½ | 18,000 |
| Met. Elev. 2d | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | 1,000 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 3,000 |
| N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s | 80⅜ | 80½ | 80⅜ | 80½ | 6,000 |
| North. Pac. 1st, c | 107 | 107 | 106⅞ | 107 | 24,000 |
| ‡North. Pac. 2d, c | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 2,000 |
| North. Pac. cn. 5s | 36 | 36 | 35 | 35½ | 44,000 |
| Northwest s. f. deb. 5s | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 5,000 |
| Northwest ex. 4s r | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | 10,000 |
| N. W. 25-yr. deb. 5s | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 4,000 |
| Ohio River gen | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 4,000 |
| Ohio South. 1st | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 8,000 |
| Oregon S. L. 6s | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 6,000 |
| Penn. 4½s, c | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 2,000 |
| Peo. Gas of Chi. 2d | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 500 |
| Peo. & East. inc | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | 5,000 |
| Read. 1st pf. inc | 35 | 35¼ | 34¾ | 34¾ | 36,000 |
| Read. 2d pf. inc | 23 | 23½ | 22½ | 22½ | 42,000 |
| Read. 3d pf. inc | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | 10,000 |
| Read. gen. 4s | 70 | 70½ | 70 | 70¼ | 28,000 |
| Rich. & Dan. 6s | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 20,000 |
| R. & W. P. T. tr. 6s t. r | 54 | 56 | 54 | 56 | 12,000 |
| R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s t. r | 26 | 26⅞ | 25¼ | 25¼ | 100,000 |
| Rock Isl. deb. 5s | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 10,000 |
| Rock Island 5s c | 95¼ | 95½ | 95¼ | 95¼ | 11,000 |
| St. Louis S. W. 1st | 60½ | 60½ | 60 | 60 | 15,000 |
| St. Paul term. 5s | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ | 1,000 |
| St. P., C. P. W. 5s | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 2,000 |
| §St. P., M. & M. cn. 6s | 115 | 115 | 114 | 114 | 9,000 |
| St. A. & A. P. 4s | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 2,000 |
| Sav. & W. 1st | 39 | 39 | 38½ | 38½ | 3,000 |
| S., L. S. & E. 1st | 59½ | 59½ | 59½ | 59½ | 1,000 |
| Texas P. 2d inc | 17¾ | 17⅞ | 17¾ | 17⅞ | 6,000 |
| U. P. 1st of 1896 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 3,000 |
| U. P. col. notes | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 47,000 |
| U. P., L. & O. 1st 5s | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 10,000 |
| Wabash 1st | 102½ | 103 | 102½ | 103 | 10,000 |
| W. N. Y. & P. 2d | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | 20,000 |
| West Shore 4s, c | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 26,000 |
| ‖West Shore 4s, r | 97⅝ | 97⅞ | 97⅝ | 97⅞ | 3,500 |
| W., L. E. & Pitts. Coal 5s | 70 | 70 | 65 | 65 | 7,000 |
| Total sales | | | | | $836,500 |

*Including $500 at 102. †Seller 10 flat. ‡Seller 30 flat. §Two sales, one of $7,000 at 115, seller 20 flat, and the other of $2,000 at 114, seller 30 flat. ‖Including $500 at 99.

**Bid and Asked Quotations.**

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alb. & Sus | 153 | .. | Man. Beach | 4 | 7 |
| Am. Coal | 72 | 90 | Md. Coal pf | 50 | 60 |
| Am. Dis. Tel | .. | 50 | Mex. Cent | 8 | 9 |
| Amer. Ex | 108 | 112 | M. & St. L. t. r. | 11¼ | 12½ |
| Am. T. & C. | 80 | 84 | M. & St. L. pf. | 29 | 33 |
| At. & Pac | 2¼ | 2½ | Minn. Iron | .. | 60 |
| Bruns. Co | 4½ | 7 | Mobile & O. | 13¼ | 15 |
| B., R. & P. pf. | .. | 76 | Nat. Starch | 10 | 11 |
| B., C. R. & N. | 40 | .. | N. Starch 2d pf | 30 | .. |
| Can. Pac | 74¾ | 76 | New Cent. C. | 8 | 10 |
| C., M. & St. P. pf | 115¾ | 118 | N. Y. & N. H. | 195 | 200 |
| Clev. & Pitts. | 141 | 147 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf | 24 | 25 |
| C. C. & I. D. | 9 | 10 | N. Y., L. E. & W. pf | 33 | 35 |
| Col. F. & I. pf. | 75 | 85 | Nor. South | 47 | .. |
| C., H. V. & T. pf | 63¾ | 69 | Nor. & W. pf. | 23½ | 24 |
| Com. Cable | 120 | 150 | Ohio South | 25 | 50 |
| Con. Coal | 22 | 30 | Ohio & Miss. | 16 | 18 |
| D. M. & Ft. D. | 5 | 7 | Oregon Imp. | 11 | 13 |
| D. M. & Ft. D. pf | 15 | .. | O. S. L. & U. N. | 8½ | 10½ |
| *D., S. S. & A. | 18½ | .. | Penn. Coal | 250 | .. |
| E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf | 8 | 15 | Peo. & East. | 4 | 8 |
| E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf | 1 | 4 | Peo., D. & E. | 8¾ | 9 |
| Flint & P. M. | 14½ | .. | P., C., C. & St. L. pf | 51 | 55 |
| Gt. Nor. pf | 113 | 116 | Quicksilver | 1½ | 2½ |
| G. B. & W. t. r. | 7¾ | 8 | Renss. & S | 160 | .. |
| Homestake | 10½ | 14 | R., W. & O. | 104 | 110 |
| H. & Texas | 2 | 3 | St. L. South | 95 | .. |
| Iowa C. | 7¾ | 8½ | St. P. & Dul. | 26 | 29 |
| Kan. & Mich. | 10 | 11½ | St. P. & D. pf. | 95 | 100 |
| L. E. & W. | 17 | 17½ | St. P. & O. pf. | 106 | 107 |
| L. E. & W. pf. | 68 | 70 | St. P., M. & M. | 105 | 108 |
| Long Island | 93½ | 96 | Sil. bul. certs. | .. | 74 |
| L., N. A. & C. | 15¼ | 15¾ | T. P. Land Tr. | 8½ | 10 |
| L., N. A. & C. t. r | 15¼ | 15¾ | Tol. & O. C. | 25 | 30 |
| L., St. L. & T. | 6½ | 8 | Tol. & O. C. pf. | 67 | 72 |
| | | | Wells-F. Ex. | 130 | 140 |
| | | | W. & L. E. pf. | 42¾ | 46½ |

*Unlisted.

### CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

**Stocks.**

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cotton Oil pf. | 70½ | 70½ | 70¼ | 70¼ | 200 |
| At., T. & S. Fé | 20¾ | 21⅛ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 1,440 |
| Am. Tobacco | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ | 100 |
| Am. Sug. Ref. | 90¼ | 91 | 88¾ | 89⅛ | 15,060 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 100 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 100 |
| Col. Fuel & I. | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 100 |
| Chicago Gas | 60¾ | 61⅛ | 60⅛ | 60⅝ | 5,250 |
| Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 65½ | 65⅞ | 65 | 65¼ | 4,000 |
| Chi., Bur. & Q. | 85½ | 85⅝ | 84¼ | 84¾ | 4,920 |
| Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 61⅝ | 61⅞ | 60⅞ | 61⅝ | 16,980 |
| C., St. P., M. & O. | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 150 |
| Chi. & N. W. | 100½ | 100⅝ | 100½ | 100⅝ | 250 |
| Den. & R. G. pf. | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 100 |
| Dist. & C. F. | 21½ | 21⅞ | 21¼ | 21⅝ | 800 |
| Gen. Electric | 45⅞ | 47⅝ | 45⅞ | 47 | 3,930 |
| Hocking Coal | 9¾ | 10¼ | 9¾ | 10¼ | 200 |
| Louis. & Nash. | 55½ | 55⅝ | 55½ | 55⅝ | 90 |
| Mo. Pacific | 26⅛ | 26⅞ | 26⅛ | 26⅝ | 270 |
| Mo., K. & T. pf. | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 100 |
| Nat. Cordage | 29 | 29 | 27¾ | 28¼ | 380 |
| Nat. Lead | 32 | 32 | 31 | 31 | 70 |
| N. Y., L. E. & W. | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 20 |
| N. Y. & N. Eng. | 24⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅜ | 25½ | 880 |
| Northern Pacific | 7½ | 7¾ | 7½ | 7¾ | 120 |
| Nor. Pacific pf. | 25½ | 25½ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 70 |
| N. Y. & Nor. pf. | 10¼ | 11 | 10¼ | 10½ | 700 |
| N. Y., Ont. & W. | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 300 |
| Oregon R. & N. | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | 30 |
| Pacific Mail | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 100 |
| Phila. & Reading | 19⅞ | 20½ | 19½ | 19¾ | 640 |
| R. & W. Pt., 2d as. pd | 4½ | 4⅞ | 3¾ | 4½ | 4,846 |
| Tenn. Coal & I. | 16¼ | 16⅜ | 16¼ | 16⅜ | 400 |
| T., A. A. & N. M. | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 100 |
| Texas Pacific | 7⅜ | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ | 300 |
| Union Pacific | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 21⅞ | 22½ | 790 |
| Western Union | 83 | 83¾ | 82⅞ | 83¼ | 1,410 |
| Wabash pf. | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16½ | 16½ | 420 |
| Total sales | | | | | 65,076 |

**Bonds.**

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. T. & S. Fé 4s | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | $3,000 |
| B., C. R. & N. cn. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 2,000 |
| Chi. & N. P. 5s | 45¾ | 46 | 45¾ | 46 | 10,000 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. 5s | 96¼ | 96½ | 96¼ | 96½ | 3,000 |
| Hock. Valley 5s | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 2,000 |
| Hock. Valley 6s | 90 | 99 | 90 | 90 | 2,000 |
| L. E. & W. 1st | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 10,000 |
| Nor. Pac. 5s | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36¼ | 7,000 |
| Nor. Pac. 1st | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 3,000 |
| Ohio South. 1st | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 2,000 |
| Peo. & East. inc | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 5,000 |
| P. & R. 1st pf. inc | 35¼ | 35¼ | 34¾ | 34¾ | 14,000 |
| P. & R. 2d pf. inc | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23½ | 23½ | 7,000 |
| P. & R. gen | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 10,000 |
| R. & W. P. 6s, t. r. | 55¼ | 55¼ | 55¼ | 55¼ | 5,000 |
| R. & W. P. 5s, t. r. | 26 | 26¾ | 26 | 26½ | 37,000 |
| Rock Isl. 5s, c | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 5,000 |
| Rock Island 5s | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 2,000 |
| Texas Pacific 2d | 17¾ | 18 | 17¾ | 18 | 10,000 |
| Wabash 1st | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 5,000 |
| W. N. Y. & P. 2d | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | 5,000 |
| Total sales | | | | | $149,000 |

**Mining Stocks.**

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brunswick | .02 | .02 | .02 | .02 | 100 |
| Leadville | .12 | .12 | .12 | .12 | 1,500 |
| Ophir | .90 | .90 | .90 | .90 | 100 |
| Sierra Nevada | .50 | .50 | .50 | .50 | 100 |
| Total sales | | | | | 1,800 |

### THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 3@4 ₰ cent. The last loan was made at 3 ₰ cent.

Time money was in moderate demand. The nominal rate was 6 ₰ cent. for loans on the best collateral.

There was no change in mercantile paper, the rate being 8 ₰ cent. for the best, with a fair demand from out of town.

Clearing House exchanges were $73,647,325; balances, $3,366,346. The United States Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $603,769.

The New-York Clearing House canceled $500,000 loan certificates, and arranged to cancel $980,000 more to-morrow.

Call money in London was quoted at 1½@2 ₰ cent.; short and three months' bills, 2⅜@2½ ₰ cent.

The Bank of England reports an increase in bullion for the week of £616,000. Reserve increased £1,032,000, and proportion of reserve to liability is 52.56 ₰ cent., against 51.30 last week and 48.65 a year ago. The bank reduced its discount rate to 4 ₰ cent. The bank's gold holdings now make this comparison with corresponding dates:

| 1893. | 1892. | 1891. |
|---|---|---|
| £26,889,295 | £27,779,493 | £26,309,880 |

The Bank of France reports a decrease of 6,975,000f. gold and 2,550,000f. silver. The bank holds:

| | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | £67,310,509 | £67,018,793 | £53,814,000 |
| Silver | 50,827,804 | 51,645,513 | 50,292,000 |

### SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were offered on the Exchange at 74.

Bar silver sold at 34⅛d ₰ ounce in London. The New-York price for bars was 73¾c. Mexican dollars sold at 59c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports on hand 161,048 ounces of silver; certificates outstanding, 160.

The Government has bought 410,000 ounces at 74½c ₰ ounce.

### FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was very dull. Posted rates for sterling were $4.83 for sixty-day bills and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82@$4.82¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.84¾@$4.85 for demand, $4.85¾@$4.86 for cable transfers, and $4.81 for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.23⅛ for long and 5.20⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94¼ and 95½, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago, 70c premium. Boston, 50@60c discount. New-Orleans, commercial, $2 premium; bank, $3 premium. San Francisco, sight, 20 premium; telegraph, 30 premium. St. Louis, 1 1-10c premium. Philadelphia, ⅛.

### CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 1 | Manhattan | 2¼ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 1 | National Lead | 1¼ |
| Col. & Hock. Coal | 1½ | National Linseed Oil | ⅞ |
| Del. & Hudson | ⅞ | N. Y. & Northern pf. | 1¾ |
| General Electric | 1¾ | Pullman Car | 1¼ |
| Laclede Gas pf | 1 | | |

DECLINED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amer. Sugar Ref. | 1½ | Nat. Cord., 2d in. pd. | ⅞ |
| Amer. Tobacco | 1 | New-Jersey Central | 1 |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | 1 | St. L. Southwest | 1 |
| Evansville & T. H. | 1¼ | Union Pacific | 1⅜ |

### RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was less active, and the tendency was toward lower prices. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chi. & W. Ind. gen | 1 | Penn. 4½s, c | 2½ |
| Col., H. V. & Tol. 6s | 2 | Rich. & Dan. 6s | 1 |
| E., L. & Big S. 1st | 1 | Rich. & W. Pt. 6s, t. r. | 1 |
| L. E. & West 1st 5s | 2 | West Shore 4s | 1 |
| Lake Shore 2d cn., r | 2 | | |

DECLINED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buff. & Erie new 7s | 3 | Ohio Southern 1st | 1½ |
| B., C. R. & N. col. t. 5s | 1½ | Sav. & West. 1st | 1 |
| Chi., Bur. & Q., deb. 5s | 1 | U. P. col. tr. notes | 4 |
| Chi. Gas, L. & C. 1st | 1 | U. P., D. & G. 1st | 2 |
| Ft. W. & D. C. 1st | 2 | W., L. E. & P. Coal 5s | 5 |
| General Elec. deb. 5s | 2 | | |

In Government bonds 2s were down 1½ on the bid price. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, 1891, r | 98 | .... | Cur. 6s, 1896 | 104 | .... |
| 4s, r | 110 | 111½ | Cur. 6s, 1897 | 105 | .... |
| 4s, c | 111 | 112½ | Cur. 6s, 1898 | 109 | .... |
| Cur. 6s, 1895 | 102 | .... | Cur. 6s, 1899 | 111 | .... |

In State securities $15,000 Alabama currency funded 4s sold at 89.

### RAILWAY EARNINGS.

| | 1893. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| At., Top. & S. Fé—1st week Sept | $752,991 | ...... | $121,291 |
| St. Louis & San F.—1st week Sept | 151,616 | ...... | 43,824 |
| Total system, 1st week Sept | 904,607 | ...... | 165,115 |
| C., Jack. & Mack.—1st week Sept | 12,777 | ...... | 3,109 |
| Flint & P. Mar.—1st week Sept | 47,890 | ...... | 4,705 |
| K. C. Sub. Belt—1st week Sept | 6,879 | 3,118 | ...... |
| From July 1 | 61,074 | 27,165 | ...... |
| Rio Grande Western, month July—Gross | 197,916 | ...... | 51,791 |
| Op. expenses | 112,891 | ...... | 41,237 |
| Net | 85,025 | ...... | 10,554 |

### BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eleventh Ward | 200 | Seaboard National | 173 |
| Manhattan | 180 | Tradesmen's | 95 |
| Mechanics' | 160 | Western National | 107 |
| New-York | 200 | | |

### OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

*(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| *American Bank Note | 46 | 50 |
| American Surety | 185 | 200 |
| *American Type Founders' pf | .. | 80 |
| Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893 | 100 | 104 |
| †Atlantic Trust | 230 | 250 |
| Bond & Mortgage Guarantee | .. | 105 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue | 160 | .. |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st | 98 | .. |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d | 90 | .. |
| Broadway Surface 1st 5s | 97 | .. |
| Broadway Surface 2d | 85 | 96 |
| Brooklyn City Railroad | 155 | 165 |
| Brooklyn Elevated | 20 | .. |
| Brooklyn Traction | 18 | .. |
| Brooklyn Traction pf | 63 | .. |
| California Pacific stock | 5 | 8 |
| Central Cross-Town | 140 | .. |
| Central Park, North & East River | .. | 146 |
| Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s | 100 | 104 |
| Central Trust | 900 | 980 |
| Central N. J. Land & Improvement | .. | 75 |
| Celluloid | 85 | 90 |
| Consolidated Electric Storage | .. | 3 |
| Continental Trust | 148 | .. |
| Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery | 130 | 140 |
| Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ₰ cent L. S.) | .. | 88 |
| †Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s | 30 | 50 |
| Equitable Gas, New-York | 165 | .. |
| Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York | 102 | 106 |
| †Eighth Avenue | 240 | 265 |
| Farmers' Loan and Trust | .. | 710 |
| 42d St., Manhattan, & St. Nicholas Av. | .. | 70 |
| *42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st | 107 | .. |
| 42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d | .. | 60 |
| Gold & Stock Telegraph | 97 | 102 |
| †Georgia Pacific 1st | 89 | .. |
| Georgia Pacific 2d | 30 | .. |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin pf | 80 | 85 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf | .. | 90 |
| *Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip | 90 | .. |
| Iron Steamboat | .. | 12 |
| Iron Steamboat bonds | 60 | 70 |
| Journeay & Burnham | 55 | 68 |
| Journeay & Burnham pf | .. | 99 |
| Kings County Elevated | .. | 12 |
| Kings County Elevated 2d | .. | 39 |
| Long Island Traction | 21¾ | 22¼ |
| Mutual Gas, New-York | 130 | 137 |
| †Manhattan Elevated 4 ₰ cent. scrip | 85 | 88 |
| †Madison Square Garden stock | .. | 15 |
| Metropolitan West Side 5s | 60 | 72 |
| Mexican National Construction pf | .. | 12 |
| New-Jersey and New-York Railroad | 1 | .. |
| National Union Bank | 170 | .. |
| New-Orleans Pacific land grant | 15 | .. |
| New-York, Lackawanna & Western | 100 | .. |
| New-York, New-Haven & Hartford | 193 | .. |
| New-York, N. H. & H. cn. deb 4s, (25 ₰ cent. paid) | .. | 58 |
| Natural Gas Trust | 110 | 113 |
| New-York Guaranty & Indemnity | 275 | .. |
| N. Y. & N. J. Telephone | .. | 87 |
| Northwestern Telegraph | 100 | .. |
| †New-York Biscuit | 25 | .. |
| New-York Loan & Improvement | .. | 53 |
| New-York Security & Trust | 200 | 230 |
| Old Dominion Steamship | .. | 80 |
| Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st | .. | 8 |
| Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph | 50 | .. |
| Pennsylvania Coal | .. | 280 |
| Postal Telegraph & Cable | 40 | 52 |
| Pratt & Whitney pf | .. | 81 |
| *Standard Oil Trust | 145 | 148 |
| Standard Gas | .. | 35 |
| Standard Gas pf | .. | 75 |
| Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s | 100 | .. |
| †Second Avenue Railroad | 108 | 115 |
| State Trust | 195 | 220 |
| Staten Island | 56 | .. |
| Southern & Atlantic Telegraph | 75 | .. |
| Southern National Bank | .. | 99 |
| Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s | 106 | .. |
| Third Avenue Railroad | 135 | .. |
| Third National Bank, New-York | .. | 108 |
| Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s | 28 | 48 |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City | 1 | 4 |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf | .. | 14 |
| Thurber-Whyland pf | 25 | .. |
| Trenton Potteries pf | .. | 85 |
| Terre Haute & Indianapolis | 100 | .. |
| Terre Haute & Logansport | 22 | .. |
| Title Guarantee & Trust | 150 | 170 |
| United States Mortgage | 150 | .. |
| Union Ferry | 50 | 60 |
| ‡Union Ferry 1st 5s | 90 | .. |
| Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry") | 120 | .. |
| Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry") | 95 | 100 |
| Union Elevated 2d | 42 | 47 |
| Union Trust | .. | 710 |
| United States Trust | .. | 810 |
| Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s | .. | 105 |
| Wagner Palace Car | 108 | 112 |
| Winona & Southwestern 1st | .. | 48 |
| Winona & Southwestern | 2 | 4 |

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

### THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

**Wheat and Corn Lower with the West—Cotton Fairly Active.**

Wheat was ¾@1⅛c lower for the day on the easier cables, foreigners selling, and the longs unloading, both here and at the West, with full receipts at the latter point.

Corn declined ⅞@1c in sympathy with wheat, and the weakness West, where the longs were realizing.

Cotton was fairly active and 8@10 points higher on light receipts and a better Liverpool market.

Coffee was irregular and unsettled owing to the absence of news from Rio, with near months 20 points higher and late months 15 points lower.

### CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 133@130½; North Chicago, at 204@202; Lake Street "L" at 23; Street's at 23; Strawboard at 40; money, 7 ₰ cent.; bank clearings, $13,611,151; New-York exchange, 70c premium.

### THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—The market opened firm. Mining stocks were quite active. Union Pacific was weak, selling down 1¼. The market closed irregular.

The monetary situation is one of increasing confidence and ease. At the Clearing House this morning money was freely offered at 8 ₰ cent., but this condition is largely artificial, as money on the outside is loaning on call as low as 6 ₰ cent. The beginning of the end of the recent abnormal condition is demonstrated by the fact that the Revere National Bank has given notice to the associated banks to charge in to-morrow through the Clearing House all its loan certificates held, as interest will cease after that date. New-York funds are very heavy at 50c and 60c discount for cash and 50c discount for checks. It is good opinion that very few sales could be effected under 75c for cash, and one large remitter says that any large offering would force the price to $1 discount. Bills sold even for check, which is equivalent to 20c discount. In the outside market money on call is borrowed by the strongest people at 6 ₰ cent., and from this to 8 ₰ cent. Collateral loans are quoted at from 7 to 8 ₰ cent. Rates on commercial paper are daily declining. Savings banks are not putting out any great amount of money yet, holding their strong position pending the maturity of their withdrawal notices, but it is becoming more apparent every day that money will be deposited rather than drawn from the savings institutions, and consequently this hoarded money will soon be a considerable factor in the market and result in a competition for employment. Rates are: Business paper, 7½@8 ₰ cent.; corporation loans, 7 ₰ cent.; collateral loans, 7@8 ₰ cent.; call loans, 6@8 ₰ cent. Clearing House exchanges to-day, $11,677,050, against $14,999,134 corresponding day last year; balances to-day, $920,572, against corresponding day last year, $1,775,243. No Clearing House certificates were issued or canceled to-day.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 20⅝ | 20¾ | N. Y. & N. E. pf | 60 | 63 |
| At. & Pac | 2½ | 2⅝ | Old Colony | .. | 180 |
| At. Mining | 9½ | .. | Oregon S. L. | 9 | 9½ |
| Bay State G. | 9⅜ | 10 | Osceola Min. | 27¼ | 27⅝ |
| Bost. & Alb. | 201½ | .. | Pull. P. Car | 172 | 173 |
| Bost. & Low. | 177 | 178½ | Quincy Min. | 105 | .. |
| Bost. & Me. | .. | 158½ | Tamarack M. | .. | 149 |
| B. & M. Min. | 22 | 22⅜ | Gen. Elec. | 47 | 47⅝ |
| Boston Land. | 3½ | 4 | Gen. Elec. pf. | 70 | .. |
| Bell Tel. | 187 | 188 | West. El. pf. | 41 | 43 |
| B. & Bost. M. | 8½ | .. | Wis. Cent. | 7 | 7¾ |
| C., B. & Q. | 84¾ | 84⅞ | Water Power | 1½ | .. |
| Cal. & Hecla | 270 | 275 | W. E. Land | 13¼ | 14 |
| Cent. Mass. | 15 | .. | W. E. St. Ry. | 57¼ | 58 |
| Cleve. & Can. | .. | 2 | W. E. St. Ry. pf | 77 | 78 |
| Centen. Min. | 3½ | .. | Atchison 4s | 73¼ | .. |
| Domin. Coal | 18½ | 19½ | C., B. & N. 5s | .. | 101 |
| Erie Tel. | .. | 41¾ | C., B. & N. 2d 6s | .. | 100 |
| Frank. Min. | 11 | .. | Mex. Cent. 4s. | 49 | .. |
| F. & P. M. pf. | 44 | 50 | M. C. 1st inc. | 9 | .. |
| Fitchburg | 14 | .. | M. C. 2d inc. | 7 | 8 |
| Fitchburg pf. | .. | 80½ | N. Y. & N. E. 7s | 112½ | 117 |
| F'man's B. L. | .. | 3 | N. Y. & N. E. 6s | 106 | 107 |
| F. W. El. Co. | 5 | 6 | Wis. Cent. 5s. | 71¼ | 72¼ |
| Kear. Copper | 7½ | .. | W. Cent. inc. | 13½ | .. |
| Lamson S. S. | 18 | 19½ | | | |
| Maine Cent. | 114 | 115 | | | |
| Mex. Cent. | 8 | .. | | | |
| N. Y. & N. E. | 25½ | 25⅝ | | | |

### PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—The market has been dull and drooping, with Metropolitan Traction particularly inclined to be weak. The recent advance of 33 ₰ cent. has tempted buyers to realize. Philadelphia and Baltimore Traction shares were steady at fractional declines. United Gas Improvement was weak and declined 1½ ₰ cent. Electric Traction rights sold at 10, a rise of about 8 points in the last few days. Street car lines are favorites here, and the investor has been so badly bitten by railroad securities and Western mortgages that he is more than ever inclined to take his home investments. Lehigh Valley was strong on small buying. Nothing definite was decided to-day between the Lehigh Valley Company and its individual operators. Opinions on the condition of the trade vary widely. While it is good now, it is feared that the production for the year has been too great.

Reading securities were without feature. Pennsylvania was weak, selling at 50½, a decline of 1½ ₰ cent. since Tuesday. The selling has been principally by London and the buying by one house which has taken most of the stock offered. Trust companies are beginning to offer money on call, and time money can be obtained by paying 6 ₰ cent. and a commission, varying according to the collateral. New-York exchange is much easier and sold freely at ⅛. While no Clearing House certificates have been retired as yet, most of the institutions have them on hand, and it is believed that they will be retired simultaneously.

Sales to-day included: Lehigh Valley, 731 shares; Northern Pacific common, 2,072; Northern Pacific preferred, 345; Pennsylvania, 806; Reading, 5,245; St. Paul, 1,300; Metropolitan Traction, 1,155; Baltimore Traction, 675; Philadelphia Traction, 332.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balt. Traction | 18⅜ | 18½ | North. Pac. pf. | 24½ | 24¾ |
| Hunt. & B. T. | 35½ | .. | Pennsylvania | 50½ | 50¾ |
| Hunt. & B. T. pf. | 49¾ | 50 | Penn. Steel | 50 | 60 |
| Ins. Co. of N. A. | 18 | 18¼ | People's Trac. | 13½ | 14 |
| Lehigh Nav | .. | 50 | Phil. Traction | 85½ | 87 |
| Lehigh Valley | 31½ | 31¾ | Phil. & Erie | .. | 26 |
| Met. Traction | 94 | 95 | Reading | 9 13-16 | 9⅞ |
| Minehill | 62 | 65 | Rochester | .. | 54 |
| Newark P. 5s | 80 | .. | U. Co's. of N. J. | 216 | .. |
| Northern Cent. | 67 | 68 | W. N. Y. & P. | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| Northern Pac. | 7½ | 7⅞ | | | |

### CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta | .10 | Mexican | *.55 |
| Best & Belcher | *.55 | Ophir | *.80 |
| Bodie Consolidated | *.20 | Potosi | .30 |
| Bulwer | .15 | Savage | *.35 |
| Chollar | *.25 | Sierra Nevada | .40 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | 1.25 | Union Consolidated | .30 |
| Crown Point | .20 | Utah | .05 |
| Gould & Curry | *.25 | Yellow Jacket | *.45 |
| Hale & Norcross | *.50 | | |

*Asked.

### TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows, (cents omitted:)

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold coin and bullion | $177,865,621 |
| Silver dollars and bullion | 331,782,191 |
| Silver dollars and bullion act July 14, 1890 | 150,579,361 |
| Fractional silver and minor coin | 13,777,111 |
| United States notes | 15,122,924 |
| United States Treasury notes | 2,888,345 |
| Gold certificates | 181,059 |
| Silver certificates | 3,097,872 |
| National bank notes | 3,442,623 |
| Deposits with national bank depositories: General account | 12,336,427 |
| Disbursing officers' balances | 4,036,053 |
| Total | $715,109,592 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold certificates | $80,363,969 |
| Silver certificates | 328,949,504 |
| United States Treasury notes | 150,561,280 |
| Currency certificates | 6,095,000 |
| Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c. | 42,192,618 |

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $496,233; from customs, $681,776, and miscellaneous, $13,907. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $194,881.

### FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—A semi-annual dividend of 1 ₰ cent. on the stock of the Keokuk and Western Railroad has been declared, payable Oct. 10 at the office of Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine Street, New-York.

—The Directors of the P. Lorillard Company have declared a 2 ₰ cent. dividend on the preferred stock of the company, payable Oct. 20. Books close Sept. 20, and reopen Oct. 2.

—The Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ ₰ cent., payable Oct. 16. Books close Sept. 20, and reopen Oct. 16.

—Mr. J. A. Davidson, lately with Spencer Trask & Co., has secured an interest with the banking firm of H. Amy & Co., members of the New-York Stock Exchange.

—A dividend of 1 ₰ cent. on the preferred stock has been declared by the Standard Gaslight Company of the City of New-York, payable Oct. 2.

## ST. PAUL DIVIDEND.

**President Miller Thinks that the Railroads Will Do Better This Fall.**

Although the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, like most of the other Western roads, has been suffering severely from decreased earnings this Summer, the Directors, who assembled in this city yesterday, declared semi-annual dividends of 3½ per cent. on the preferred and 2 per cent. on the common stocks, payable Oct. 20. These dividends, it is announced, will be paid in cash out of the balance of $4,522,400 which remained at the end of the last fiscal year after the payment of fixed charges.

President Roswell Miller said yesterday afternoon: "I think we have seen the worst of the bad times. The indications are that we shall have better business this Fall. Crops along our line are about as good this year as they were last year, and I think that the St. Paul Road will have about as much grain to move. Nobody, however, can prophesy what the coming year's business is going to be. Everything depends on financial conditions.

"It is true that of the large number of factories closed or suspended in our territory only a few have as yet resumed operations. But money is much easier, and I believe that the farmers will be able to get sufficient funds to move their crops to market."

### A Big Train on the Erie.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—It took ten locomotives to draw the train into the Polk Street Station yesterday. The train was the Erie No. 1, bringing passengers from Eastern points, but mainly from New-York and Boston. It was made up of twenty palace cars and one hundred ordinary coaches and baggage cars. The train was divided up into ten sections of twelve cars each. From eighty to ninety persons traveled in each car, but allowing the lesser number for each would give the total of 9,600 passengers for that one train alone. This is a fair example of the way Eastern roads are carrying World's Fair visitors these days. The Western roads are all doing a heavy business, though not equal to the excess now being done by the Eastern lines.

The World's Fair travel on the Northwestern is heavier than at any other time. The twenty-two through trains on that road that came in yesterday carried over 16,000 people. The travel from Wisconsin territory is increasing rapidly.

### The Suit Against the Denver and Gulf.

DENVER, Sept. 14.—Ex-Gov. Evans's suit for a receiver for the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railway Company has been transferred from the District Court to the United States Circuit Court. Affidavits are presented to the effect that after the transfer of the road to the Union Pacific it ceased to do business as an independent line. E. B. Arthur, formerly secretary to Manager Meek, in his affidavit says that the Union Pacific simply made of the Denver and Gulf a side-track for its main line. W. G. Evans also deposes that at a meeting of the Directors of the road a resolution which he offered, instructing the Directors to see that the new contract was carried out, was voted down by Union Pacific proxies.

### Evansville and Terre Haute.

At a meeting of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad yesterday a resolution was passed changing the date of the annual meeting of stockholders from the third to the first Thursday in October. It was also resolved that next year the Board of Directors should consist of nine instead of thirteen members.

### Railroad Notes and Personals.

—John Swope of Philadelphia, who has begun a suit against Henry Villard, Edwin H. Abbot, Charles L. Colby, and Colgate Hoyt, charging them with "conspiracy and fraud" as Northern Pacific Directors, is a banker and investor. His New-York lawyer, William F. Randel, says that in this suit he has the backing of $75,000 of Northern Pacific stock and about $2,000,000 of the bonds.

—The annual report of the Fitchburg Railroad Company shows the total income for the year to have been $7,707,297; operating expenses, $5,542,689; net earnings, $2,164,608; dividends paid, $668,133; surplus carried to improvement fund, $31,652. The company has paid $124,179 on account of the fatal accident at West Cambridge, Sept. 10, 1892, and six claims are unsettled.

—General Passenger Agents of the Western roads have been making a canvass of the situation with the view of ascertaining whether a large increase of World's Fair business could be secured through a further reduction of rates. The conclusion at which they arrived is that no further reductions are to be thought of.

—An urgent communication has been sent out by the Chairman of the Western Passenger Association to all the members, asking them to refrain from joining with the Southern Pacific in meeting the reduced rates of the Southern California Road until he has an opportunity of investigating the situation.

—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road has given notice of its intention to withdraw from the Southwestern Traffic Association in consequence of alleged cutting of rates by competing lines.

—The recently-completed extension of the New-York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, from Stroudsburg to Wilkesbarre, will be opened for coal traffic the latter part of this month.

—A scheme of reorganization will be discussed by the Directors of the Erie Railway at their meeting next Thursday. There is a proposition to issue new bonds to replace the Erie seconds.

—The Atlantic Coast Line is now running a daily train through from New-York to Jacksonville, Fla., in 27 hours and 45 minutes. It leaves this city at 9:30 A. M. one day, and reaches Jacksonville the next day at 1:15 P. M.

—It has been decided by the General Freight Committee of the Central Traffic Association that the special tariff on iron should be canceled Sept. 30, and that thereafter rates as per official classification should apply.

—M. E. Ingalls, President of the "Big Four," is considering the advisability of restoring the position of General Manager of that system.

—A. A. McLeod has been in Philadelphia this week conferring with some of his financial supporters.

—R. R. Cable, President of the Rock Island Railroad, is in New-York for a few days.

—Henry Villard visited Wall Street yesterday after an absence of many days.

## ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

**Dull Market for Americans, but Firm Notwithstanding—Bank Rate Reduced.**

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The markets were firm to-day, though Americans were dull. Union Pacific was sold freely. Atchison issues were bought for Amsterdam, Atchison extended notes selling at 3 premium.

The bank return, showing reserve and deposits each increased over a million, had no effect on values. New-York Central notes were offered at a discount.

The Baring debt due the Bank of England has been reduced £325,000 since February. The market value of the Baring assets Sept. 7 was £4,641,650. This leaves an apparent surplus of £418,649, against £350,122 Feb. 28. The securities held yield more than sufficient to meet the interest of 4 per cent. on bank advances.

The Indian Government is urged to sell its holdings of uncoined silver to meet the demand for ornaments, and thus restrict imports.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—At the regular weekly meeting to-day of the Directors of the Bank of England the Bank's rate of discount was reduced from 5 to 4 per cent.

American railway securities were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: *Advanced*—Atchison, ⅝, to 21⅞; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 56⅞; St. Paul, ⅝, to 63; Canadian Pacific, ⅝, to 78; Erie, ½, to 16½; Reading, ⅜, to 10⅜; Ontario and Western, ¼, to 15¾; Kansas and Texas, ¼, to 12⅝, and Northern Pacific preferred, ⅛, to 26⅛. *Declined*—Union Pacific, ⅛, to 24¼. Lake Shore sold at 126, Wabash preferred at 17, and Illinois Central at 96. British consols were quoted at 98⅛ for money and 98¼ for account.

## NORMAL COLLEGE REOPENED.

**The Pupils Anxious to Become Teachers Will Number 1,800 This Year.**

The New-York Normal College resumed its sessions yesterday with 600 new pupils and nearly 400 of the old ones. When all those whose names are registered on the college books have returned to their work, President Thomas Hunter, LL. D., will have under his charge over 1,800 young women who are anxious to receive diplomas as teachers.

At the morning exercises President Hunter was accompanied by William Wood, ex-President of the Board of Education; Charles B. Hubbell, Charles H. Knox, T. Moriarty, Judge Randolph Guggenheimer, and Charles C. Wehrum, the Executive Committee. Mr. Wood made an address of welcome and then held an informal reception, shaking hands with many of the young women of the upper class, to whom his educational work of many years has made him known.

The 600 new pupils were graduated from the public schools last June. It will be nearly a week before the classes are all working smoothly.

The New-York Normal College is the largest institution of its kind in the country. Last year it had an average attendance of 1,665, and more than 50 young women received the degree of A. B., and 300 were graduated as qualified to teach.

President Hunter is determined to do this year all he can to keep from the institution all those not entitled to admission. It has been for many years the custom of non-residents who wanted their daughters educated at the college to send them to the city under guardianship and so gain for them the privileges of the college. President Hunter will ask the Board of Education to pass a by-law that will compel a candidate's parents to be residents of New-York at least one year before the candidate is entitled to admission.


## Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

**NOTICE OF SALE.**

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of a certain trust agreement between A. S. GARRETSON and the undersigned, as trustees, dated Dec. 31, 1892, we shall sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty St., in the City of New-York, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of September, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, the following securities, held by us under said trust agreement as security for the payment of the principal and interest of certain promissory notes described therein, viz.:

10,600 shares of the capital stock of the Sioux City and Northern Railroad Company of the par value of $100 each, and

2,346 of the first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Sioux City, O'Neill and Western Railway Company of the sum of $1,000 each, with coupons for payment of semi-annual interest from and including April 1, 1893, to the maturity of the bonds attached thereto.

Terms will be announced at time of sale by the auctioneer.

Dated New-York, Aug. 29, 1893.

J. KENNEDY TOD & CO., Trustees.

STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys, 36 Wall St., New-York.

## Dividends.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 14, 1893.

THE PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY of Chicago, having declared a dividend payable in its 6 per cent. interest-bearing Certificates of Indebtedness, (payable in bonds of said company,) which, to the amount of $373,286.82, have been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New-York for the benefit of the holders of The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company's Certificates of Equitable Interest in the stocks of the Chicago Gas Companies, the Central Trust Company of New-York will, on and after Oct. 2, distribute its Certificates of Equitable Interest in said Certificates of Indebtedness of The People's Gas Light and Coke Company to the holders of said Certificates of The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, in amounts equal to 1½ per cent. of their respective holdings of said Certificates of The Fidelity Trust Company. The transfer books will close Sept. 21 at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen on Oct. 3.

THE FIDELITY INSURANCE, TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.
By JOHN B. GEST, President.

**CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.**

NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend has been declared from the net earnings of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, of THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the preferred stock and of TWO DOLLARS per share on the common stock of this company, payable on the 20th day of October next, at the office of the company, 42 Wall St., New-York.

The transfer books for preferred and common stock will close on the 28th of September at 3 P. M. and reopen on the 21st of October.

FRANK S. BOND, Vice President.

**MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY.**

No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1893.

THIRTY-EIGHTH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared payable at this office on and after Monday, Oct. 2, 1893.

The transfer books will be closed on Friday, Sept. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., reopened on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will be closed again on Saturday, Oct. 7, at 12 o'clock noon, preparatory to the annual election to be held on Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1893.

D. W. M'WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

**MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY.**

No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1893.

By order of the Board of Directors the transfer books of the REGISTERED BOND CERTIFICATES of this company will be closed on Friday, Sept. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the payment, on Oct. 2 at this office, of semi-annual interest of 2 per cent. on said certificates.

The transfer books will be reopened on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. W. M'WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

**CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.**

SEPT. 5, 1893.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 2, 1893, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 16, 1893, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 12 M., Sept. 16, 1893, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 3, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

**EDISON LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.**

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 12, 1893.

The regular monthly dividend at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable on and after Sept. 15, 1893. New-York stockholders of record will be paid at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 59 Cedar St.

J. E. GREEN, Secretary.

## Meetings.

**PEORIA, DECATUR AND EVANSVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.**

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7, 1893.

The annual meeting of stockholders of this company will be held at the offices of the company in Peoria, Ill., Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed Tuesday, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M., and reopened Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 10 A. M. at the office of the Central Trust Company, New-York.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. J. LEWIS, Secretary.

**CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.**

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

# FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

*CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.*

*BANKS.*

**National City** 52 Wall Street

**Chemical National** 270 Broadway

**GALLATIN NATIONAL.** CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

**National Bank of Commerce** CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

**MERCANTILE NATIONAL.** Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway

**National Bank of the Republic** Wall Street and Broadway

**Hanover National Bank** CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

**The Nassau Bank** Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

**National Park Bank** 214 and 216 Broadway

**Fourth National** 16 Nassau Street

**Central National** 322 Broadway

**Chase National** 15 Nassau Street

**Fifth Avenue** Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street

**Lincoln National** 34 East 42d Street

**Seaboard National** 18 Broadway

**Eleventh Ward Bank** 147 Avenue D

**Fourteenth Street Bank** 3 East Fourteenth Street

**Hide and Leather National** 38 Gold Street

*TRUST COMPANIES.*

**Continental Trust Company** 18 Wall Street

**KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.** CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

**Manhattan Trust Co.** 20 Wall Street

**NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO.** The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

**New-York Security & Trust Co.** 46 Wall Street

**THE STATE TRUST CO.** CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

## Financial.

**PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI First Mortgage Carondelet Branch Bonds.**

The above bonds, amounting to $245,000, mature Oct. 1, 1893. The Missouri Pacific Railway Company has decided to extend these bonds at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum until Oct. 1, 1938, the present security and lien to remain in force, principal and interest of the extended bonds to be payable in United States gold coin. The company has made arrangements with Messrs. Vermilye & Co. of New-York to purchase the bonds at maturity at par and extend the same on their account. Bondholders who wish to avail themselves of the privilege of extension may notify Messrs. Vermilye & Co. at once of their intention so to do, and may present their bonds at the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, on and after Sept. 15, 1893, to have the contract of extension and the new coupon sheets attached. Messrs. Vermilye & Co. reserve the right without notice to terminate the privilege hereby extended to bondholders.

A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, we are now prepared to purchase the above bonds at par, and accrued interest to delivery. Holders desiring to sell their bonds, will please not indorse them in any way.

VERMILYE & CO., 16 and 18 Nassau St.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

**BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE Co.**

Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y. N. E. corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N. Y. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

**CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1 113 169.**

Guarantees the payment of Bonds and Mortgages on real estate in New-York and Kings Counties.

Offers to investors choice mortgage investments, with payment guaranteed by it.

**DIRECTORS:**

George G. Williams, Orlando B. Potter, Alexander E. Orr, William M. Ingraham, Jacob H. Schiff, John J. Tucker, John W. Sterling, William Lummis, Charles R. Henderson, James D. Lynch, Charles S. Brown, Benjamin D. Hicks, Frederick Potter, Julien T. Davies, Ellis D. Williams, Felix Campbell.

WILLIAM B. ISHAM, President. MARTIN JOOST, Vice President.

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, 2d Vice President.

FRANK BAILEY, Secretary. O. EGERTON SCHMIDT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1893.

**TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad Company:**

In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of holders of the bonds of the above-named Company, the undersigned, a Committee appointed to represent the interests of the First Mortgage Bondholders, have prepared a preliminary plan and agreement for the protection of the holders of said bonds, which is now ready for EXAMINATION and SIGNATURE at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees of the mortgage, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William St., New-York City.

ROSEWELL G. ROLSTON,
GEORGE COPPELL,
M. L. SCUDDER,
ERNEST DICHMAN,
W. HOWARD GILDER,
Committee.

**H. B. HOLLINS & CO.,** BANKERS, CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS., Issue Circular Letters of Credit, Available for Travelers in All Parts of the World.

**RICHMOND TERMINAL.**

Our letter of last night gives our views on R. T., and is at your service free.

**T. E. WARD & CO.,** 31 AND 33 BROADWAY.

**LOUISVILLE, NEW-ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.**

Notice to Stockholders:

The proposal for the classification of the stock of this company having been accepted by a majority of its stockholders, the Directors have declared the plan operative and have fixed Sept. 30 next as the time when the privilege of depositing stock with the Central Trust Company will cease under the terms of the circular of March 7, 1893.

J. A. HILTON, Assistant Secretary.

**BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,** 15 Wall Street, New York. BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,** NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

## IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

**Private Sales and Others at Auction in Foreclosure Cases.**

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday, Mr. James S. McQuillen of D. Phœnix Ingraham & Co. sold, under foreclosure, 206, 208, and 212 West Sixty-ninth Street, south side, between Amsterdam and West End Avenues. The buildings are five-story stone-front flats, with lots each 31.3 by 100.5. The purchaser was Francis M. Breese, at $30,850, $31,050, and $31,150, respectively.

Messrs. R. V. Harnett & Co. sold, under foreclosure, for $24,000, the five-story brownstone dwelling, with lot, 108 West Forty-seventh Street, south side, beginning 122 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 22 by 133.4 by 22 by 135.3, with rights of way through alleys. The purchaser was the plaintiff in the action, the Mercantile Trust Company, as trustee.

Messrs. Charles Buermann & Co. have sold for Mrs. Virginia A. Kleine, 231 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, two-story and basement frame dwelling, with lot 19 by 48 by 100. The purchaser was Henry Dölling and the price $4,600.

Messrs. Henry D. Winans & May have sold 827 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of Sixty-ninth Street, 26 by 84 feet, for Julius Lipman, for $92,500 cash.

Ex-Judge Leo C. Dessar has sold, through Mr. E. C. Prescott, the two five-story double tenements, with stores, at 2,760 and 2,762 Eighth Avenue, to John Scott Garrant of Portland, Me., on private terms.

Mr. E. C. Prescott has sold for Frederick Bohmer to George H. Kemp, 2,149 Fifth Avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-third Streets, on private terms. The building is a five-story stone-front double flat.

The sales at auction scheduled for to-day are the following:

By Smyth & Ryan, foreclosure sale, Charles J. Breck, referee, 215 Henry Street, north side, 69 feet east of Clinton Street, 25.4 by 85, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $8,275; on prior mortgage, $26,000.

By William Kennelly, judicial sale, Edward Jacobs, special guardian of A. D. M. and W. I. Defandorf, infants, 236 East Seventy-eighth Street, south side, 305 feet east of Third Avenue, 12.6 by 102.2, three-story brick building.

**New Buildings and Alterations.**

In the Building Department yesterday plans for the following new buildings and alterations were filed:

By Hyman and Henry Senn of 134 and 136 West Seventy-fourth Street, for a seven-story brick-and-iron-front warehouse building at 386 and 388 Washington Street and 75 Beach Street, on the west side of Washington Street, $45,000.

By Dr. James Mountfort Sebley, Chairman of the Building Committee of the New-York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, for a three-story brick hospital pavilion in Avenue A, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Streets, $45,000.

By Church E. Gates & Co. of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, alterations to a three-story frame store building on the east side of Webster Avenue, south of the Southern Boulevard, $1,200.

By Francis Hessberger of 309 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, alterations to a four-story brick dwelling at 16 Bank Street, on the southwest corner of Waverley Place, $2,500.

By Robert M. Olyphant of 160 Madison Avenue, President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, alterations to a six-story brick office building at 24 Cortlandt Street, on the southwest corner of Church Street, $3,500.

**Recorded Real Estate Transfers.**

*Thursday, Sept. 14.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Front St, 139, n w corner of De Peyster St; James G. Wallace and wife to William W. Smith | $1 |
| Duane St, 144, s s, 116.5 ft e of West Broadway, 41.2x116.9x41.3x116.8; Adolph F. Rene and wife to C. F. Hoffman | 125,554 |
| Duane St, 146, s s, 76 ft e of West Broadway, 40.5x116.8x40.6x116.6; François H. Maurice to Charles F. Hoffman | 117,446 |
| Stanton St, n w corner of Goerck St, 25x75; John McKelvey and wife to Israel and Betty Schneittacher | 1 |
| Lewis St, 85, w s, 158.6 ft s of Stanton St, 18.1x100; Jacob Manheim to Louis J. Baum and others | 9,000 |
| 10th St, 377, n s, 398 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.9; Ann and Stephen Sutton to Pauline Sutton | 2 |
| 26th St, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Friedrich Hartung and wife to Magnus Hartung | 1,500 |
| 18th St, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 50x92; Meyer Jarmulowsky to Sender Jarmulowsky | 1 |
| 75th St, n s, 179 ft e of Columbus Av, 21x102.2; James T. Hall and wife to James T. Hall Company | 52,000 |
| Madison Av, s e corner of 76th St, 26.8x60; William W. Smith and wife to James G. Wallace | 1 |
| Park Av, n e corner of 78th St, 24.8x100; Oscar T. Marshall and wife to William M. Dean | 1 |
| 123d St, n e corner of Park Av, 35x100.11; Arthur W. Moore and wife to Alice I. Birrell | 65,000 |
| 131st St, s s, 92.6 ft w of Madison Av, 17.6x99.11; Wilhelmina Siebert to Veronica McNamara | 100 |
| Convent Av, e s, 699.6 ft n of 141st St, 20x100; Ward Wheeler and wife to Charles M. Coen | 1 |
| 103d St, s s, 158 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x74x20x75; Mary Finch to Annie M. Sadlier | 1 |
| West End Av, 776, e s, 20.11 ft s of 103d St, 20x80; Thomas C. Reid and wife to Maria L. Cornell and Mary L. Reid | 1 |
| 147th St, n s, 75 ft e of Bradhurst Av, 25x85; E. H. Schell, referee, to Louisa Horbelt | 500 |
| 105th St, n s, 448.10 ft e of 10th Av, 33.5x134.10; W. P. Prentice, referee, to Moses P. Prout and another, trustees for Mary E. Ruland | 22,000 |
| Amsterdam Av, e s, 99.7 ft n of 158th St, 50x156.5 to St. Nicholas Av x50x165.9; W. M. Dean and wife to Oscar T. Marshall | 1 |
| Fleetwood Av, w s, 225 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; William Lemien and wife to Frederica Lemien | 1 |
| Fleetwood Av, w s, 175 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Frederica Lemien to William Lemien | 1 |
| Mapes Av, s e s, 265 ft n e of Samuel St; 66x150; Timothy J. Dolan to Frank Kelly | 1 |
| Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 139th St, 99.11x150x50x100x49.11x100; François H. Maurice Comte de Portes to William R. Hutton and another, executors and trustees, &c | 1 |
| Same property; William R. Hutton and another, executors, to William R. Hutton and another, trustees, &c | 1 |
| Same property; Adolph F. René Marquis de Portes and wife to William R. Hutton and another, executors, &c | 1 |
| Same property; François H. Maurice Comte de Portes to Adolph F. René Marquis de Portes | 1 |
| Same property; William R. Hutton and another, executors, &c, to same | 1 |
| 137th St, s s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 19.5x99.11, &c.; Charles G. Hutton to same | 1 |
| Pentz St, w s, 24.11 ft s of 139th St, 125x100, and other property; same to François H. Maurice Comte de Portes | 1 |
| Same property; Caroline Marquise de Portes to same | 1 |
| Same property; Adolph F. René Marquis de Portes to same | 1 |
| Same property; William R. Hutton and another, executors and trustees, to same | 1 |
| Trafalgar Square, w s, 150 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x65; Helen J. Alcott to James P. Hogan | 3,400 |
| Hull Av, e s, 25 ft s of Ozark St, 25x100; Clarence M. Fowler and wife to Henrietta Twing | 750 |

**Mortgages Recorded.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Breitkopf, Emma, to Helen A. Reagles; e s of road leading from West Farms to Hunter's Point, w of West Farms Creek, (24th Ward,) 3 years | $4,000 |
| Barnum, Jeanette G., to Charles Haskell; n s of 60th St, w of 10th Av, 1 year | 1,000 |
| Baum, Louis J., and others to Hannah R. Simon; w s of Lewis St, s of Stanton St, 1 year | 300 |
| Cotter, John, and others to Edward Hirsh and another; s s of 139th St, w of Willis Av, bond | 70,000 |
| Crantz, Julius, and wife to Henry Sommer and wife; s s of 160th St, w of Elton Av, 3 years | 3,000 |
| Chaffee, Harry, to Albert Flake; n s of 70th St, w of Amsterdam Av, 6 days | 20,000 |
| Same to John H. Hankinson; n s of 70th St, w of Amsterdam Av, demand | 20,000 |
| Same to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; same property, 3 years, (five mortgages) | 80,000 |
| Dreyer, Henry L., and wife to Sarah A. Wright; s e corner of 177th St and Central Av, 3 years | 1,500 |
| Dean, William M., to Oscar T. Marshall; n s of 78th St, e of Park Av, 10 years | 33,000 |
| Cohen, Ellie, and others to Percy Jacobs; 78 Forsyth St, 3½ months | 668 |
| Ernst, Frederick, and wife to Elisha P. Strong; s e corner of 8th Av and 122d St, 3 years | 20,000 |
| Hogan, James P., and wife to Helen J. Alcott; w s of Trafalgar Place, s of Woodruff Av, 2 years | 500 |
| Hoffman, Charles F., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 144 and 146 Duane St, 3 years | 165,000 |
| Hofmann, George M., to Edgar Hendricks; 805 6th Av, 4 years | 3,500 |
| James T. Hall Company to Walther Luttgen; n s of 75th St, e of Columbus Av, 3 years | 9,000 |
| Krakower, Tobias, and others to Leopold Haas; 222 Clinton St, 6 months | 4,000 |
| Lissner, Jacob L., and wife to Joseph C. Levi, trustee; e s of Columbia St, 88, 5 years | 20,000 |
| Same to George Gerlach; same property, 3 years | 4,000 |
| Leman, George W., and wife to Jules Blau; s s of 82d St, e of 3d Av, 1 year | 2,000 |
| Mace, Margaret J., to Camilla M. Patterson; n s of 126th St, e of Lenox Av, 5 years | 8,000 |
| Morschhauser, John A., and another to Eugene Smith, trustee, &c.; n s of 91st St, w of Lexington Av, 5 years | 9,000 |
| Pekarek, Karl, and wife to the Bushwick Co-operative Building and Loan Association; e s of Stebbins Av, n of Freeman St, installments | 2,000 |
| The Trinity Congregational Church to the Congregational Church Building Society; n w s of Washington Av, n e s of 167th St, installments | 2,000 |
| Smith, George D., and wife to John A. Amundson; Lots 31 to 34, map of property of Alfred Zucker, Bedford Park, New-York, 1 year | 1,300 |
| Davis, Asher, and others to Barney Boskey; 24 and 26 Pitt St, 2 years | 2,000 |
| Wirth, Louis, and wife to Frances H. Macy; s s of 114th St, e of Lenox Av, 5 years | 10,000 |

**Mechanics' Liens.**

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherry St, 227 and 227½; McMann & Taylor against Weil & Meyer, owners; Louis Roller, contractor | $47 |
| 83d St, East, 445 and 447; same against John Jung, owner; same contractor | 143 |
| 88th St, n s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 325 ft front; same against John Casey, owner; same contractor | 991 |
| 86th St, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25 ft front; same against W. R. Grace, owner; same contractor | 21 |
| 89th St, s s, 96 ft w of Avenue B, 150 ft front; same against Sauer & Gross, owners; same contractor | 152 |
| Water St, 436 and 436½; same against Weil & Meyer, owners; same contractor | 17 |
| 110th St, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 50 ft front; same against J. B. Cannon, owner; same contractor | 232 |
| 12th St, East, 43 and 45; same against Philip Braender, owner; same contractor | 71 |
| 8th Av, w s, 439.8 ft s of 133d St, 130x100; same against J. E. Barth, owner; same contractor | 346 |
| Jefferson St and Cherry St, s w corner; same against Maxwell & Dempsey, owners; same contractor | 45 |
| St. Nicholas Av, e s, 489.9 ft s of 133d St, 89.3 ft front; same against J. E. Barth, owner; same contractor | 303 |
| Clinton Av, 67; Murtagh & McCarthy against S. Greenwald, owner; H. Bloom, contractor | 867 |
| 149th St, n s, 90 ft w of Mott Av, 110x75; Miller & Robinson against Jane and Garret Van Cleve, owners; J. B. Worthen, contractor | 194 |
| 3d St, East, 321 and 323; Kottowsky & Levy against Newdorfer & Osnowitz, owners; Michael Wielandt, contractor | 5,462 |
| Popham St, s s, 108.11 ft w of Anthony Av, 75x95; F. Flauro against Conrod Tied, owner; Herman Masche, contractor | 251 |
| 162d St, n s, 62.5 ft w of Melrose Av, 37.6 ft front; John Lanzer against Charles and Mathilde Bleuler, owners; Steward & Barbour, contractors | 105 |
| Clinton St, 67; Peter Callan against Samuel Greenwald, owner; Henry Bloom, contractor | 300 |
| 121st St, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 175 ft front; John Fox against Frederick Braender, debtor and owner | 949 |
| 121st St, East, 220; Henry Turno against John Regan, owner and contractors | 250 |
| 23d St and Lexington Av, s w corner; Paul G. Decker against D. Lindenborn, owner; L. A. Burke & Co., contractors | 1,030 |
| Wooster St, 186 and 188; McMann & Taylor against Myron W. Dow, owner; E. T. Weymouth & Co., contractors | 140 |
| Wooster St, 187 and 189; same against Peter Herter, owner; same contractors | 480 |
| 96th St, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av; same against S. Panella, owner; same contractors | 174 |

**The Florence Wins the Race.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The American ship Florence, Capt. Duncan, arrived yesterday from New-York after a voyage of 131 days. The Florence and Baring Brothers sailed from New-York on May 5, and at that time considerable interest was manifested as to which vessel would first reach San Francisco, after a race of nearly 15,000 miles. As the Baring Brothers has not yet arrived here, the Florence is declared the winner.

**Young Swinburne May Be Innocent.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 14.—Proceedings have been staid in the case of William C. Swinburne, adopted son of ex-Mayor William J. Swinburne of Newport, who is charged with forgery in Colorado. Later information seems to throw doubt upon his guilt.

## ARMY AND NAVY.

**Army Orders.**

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Second Lieut. Harry R. Lee, Eleventh Infantry, one month; Major Charles L. Hiesmann, Surgeon, one month; Col. Charles M. Blunt, Sixteenth Infantry, one month; First Lieut. Henry Kirby, Tenth Infantry, one month; Major K. K. Corson, Surgeon, fifteen days; First Lieut. H. M. Halleck, Assistant Surgeon, fifteen days; Major J. Van R. Hoff, Surgeon, one month; Capt. Charles E. Woodruff, Assistant Surgeon, extended four months; First Lieut. William E. P. Fitch, one month; Major Charles I. Wilson, Paymaster, extended fifteen days; Capt. Charles A. P. Hatfield, Fourth Cavalry, fourteen days' extension; Capt. W. H. Kell, Twenty-second Infantry, twenty-two days' extension; First Lieut. Albert L. Mills, Adjutant, First Cavalry, four months; Capt. Junius L. Powell, Assistant Surgeon, extension ten days; Capt. ButlerD. Price, Fourth Infantry, one month; Capt. M. W. Day, Ninth Cavalry, four months; Post Chaplain Charles C. Pierce, one month; Second Lieut. Dwight A. Holley, First Infantry, seven days; Capt. D. D. Wheeler, Assistant Quartermaster, seven days; Col. John C. Bates, Second Infantry, one month; First Lieut. John M. Stotsenburg, Sixth Cavalry, fifteen days; Capt. Charles Bird, Assistant Quartermaster, ten days; Capt. William P. Rogers, Seventeenth Infantry, one month; Capt. Alexander McC. Guard, Nineteenth Infantry, fourteen days; First Lieut. Palmer G. Wood, Regimental Quartermaster, one month; First Lieut. James B. Goe, Thirteenth Infantry, twenty-two days; Second Lieut. Kirby Walker, Third Cavalry, one month; Second Lieut. William O. Johnson, Eighteenth Infantry, twenty days; First Lieut. Alfred Hasbrouck, Fourteenth Infantry, one month.

ARTILLERY TRANSFERS.—The following transfers and assignments of Lieutenants of Artillery to and from light batteries are ordered, to take effect Oct. 1: First Artillery—Second Lieut. John L. Hayden, from Light Battery E to Battery M; Second Lieut. Frank E. Harris, from Battery M to Light Battery E; First Lieut. Albert Todd, from Light Battery E and assigned to duty with Battery A; First Lieut. Gustave W. S. Stevens, from Light Battery E and assigned to Battery G; Second Lieut. Frank W. Coe, from Battery G and assigned to Light Battery E. Second Artillery—First Lieut. Alexander D. Schenck, from Light Battery F to Light Battery A; he is assigned to duty, however, with Battery B. First Lieut. Edward E. Gale, from Light Battery A to Light Battery F; Second Lieut. Le Roy S. Lyon, from Battery B to Light Battery F; Second Lieut. Tiemann N. Horn, from Battery E to Light Battery A; Second Lieut. Edward J. Timberlake, Jr., from Light Battery A to Battery E; First Lieut. John H. Gifford is relieved from Light Battery F and assigned to Battery E.

A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL was appointed to meet at Fort Warren, Mass., the 14th of September, for the trial of such prisoners as might be brought before it. Detail for the court: Major William Sinclair, Second Artillery; Major Frank G. Smith, Second Artillery; Capt. John H. Calef, Second Artillery; Capt. Edward R. Morris, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Robert M. Rogers, Second Artillery; First Lieut. Victor H. Bridgman, Second Artillery; Second Lieut. Le Roy S. Lyon, Second Artillery; Second Lieut. George Blakely, Second Artillery; Capt. John C. Scantling, Second Artillery, Judge Advocate. Upon completion of the business before the court Major Smith, Capts. Calef and Rogers, and Lieut. Bridgman will return to their proper stations.

SURGEON JOHN D. HALL, having relinquished the unexpired portion of his leave of absence, is assigned to duty as Acting Medical Director, relieving Lieut. Col. Charles C. Byrne, Deputy Surgeon General. In addition to the duties assigned him, Major Hall will perform the duties of Post Surgeon at Vancouver Barracks during the temporary absence in the field of Assistant Surgeon W. H. Arthur.

THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS will proceed from the Bellevue Rifle Range, near Bellevue, Neb., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty as competitors in the army contests: Capt. Joseph Garrard, Ninth Cavalry; Second Lieut. M. F. Davis, Fourth Cavalry; Second Lieut. L. M. Fuller, Ninth Cavalry; Second Lieut. J. C. Gregg, Sixteenth Infantry.

FIRST LIEUT. ROBERT H. PATTERSON, First Artillery, will proceed to St. Louis and relieve First Lieut. Louis Ostheim, Second Artillery, as special recruiting officer for the light artillery. Lieut. Ostheim will proceed to join his regiment.

FIRST LIEUT. BEAUMONT B. BUCK, Sixteenth Infantry, having completed his duty in connection with the annual department rifle competition Department of the Platte, will proceed to join his proper station.

SECOND LIEUT. WALTER C. SHORT, Sixth Cavalry, is relieved from further duty in connection with the annual department rifle and cavalry competitions, and will proceed to his proper station at Fort Niobrara, Neb.

SECOND LIEUT. P. D. LOCKRIDGE, Second Cavalry, is appointed recruiting officer at Fort Bowie, Arizona Territory, relieving First Lieut. Herbert H. Sargent, Second Cavalry.

FIRST LIEUT. HENRY R. STILES, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Omaha, and will report to the commanding officer at Fort Meade for duty at that post.

SECOND LIEUT. HARRY R. LEE, Eleventh Infantry, is relieved from temporary duty at San Carlos, Arizona, and will, on return from leave, proceed to join his company.

SECOND LIEUT. FREDERIC T. STETSON, Fourth Infantry, will repair to Fort Spokane, Washington, and report to the commanding officer for temporary duty.

INFANTRY TRANSFERS.—The following transfers in the Sixth Infantry are ordered: Second Lieut. William C. Bennett, from Company K to Company G.

CAPT. GEORGE O. WEBSTER, Fourth Infantry, will repair to Fort Sherman, Idaho, and report to the commanding officer for duty.

FIRST LIEUT. EDWARD H. PLUMMER, Tenth Infantry, will report to the commanding officer at Columbus Barracks for duty.

CAPT. WILLIAM L. PITCHER, Eighth Infantry, is assigned to duty, temporarily, at headquarters of the army.

**Naval Orders.**

COMMANDER B. H. MCCALLA as equipment officer of the Mare Island Navy Yard, Lieut. Commander Wells L. Field as executive officer of the Minnesota, Lieut. Commander Rich to the Port Royal Naval Station, Passed Assistant Surgeon S. E. Russell as a member of the Public Health Association at Chicago, Lieut. H. E. Prime as executive officer of the Concord, per Baltimore.

COMMODORE STANTON, who leaves with the flagship Newark for the South Atlantic station, has been ordered to examination for promotion previous to his departure from the country. He will reach the grade of Rear Admiral before the expiration of his cruise and will receive his promotion on the new station.

### City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

**Geo. R. Read,**

**REAL ESTATE,**

9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

A CHOICE PROPERTY TO LEASE. 21 years, with renewals; size, 37x100; 5TH AV., ADJOINING 42D ST. Finest location in New-York. Apply to E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

### Business Chances.

AN OLD AND PROSPEROUS MANUFACTURER for city and country trade wishes to retire; not embarrassed; will assume all liabilities; plenty of work; running extra time; $25,000 required; might retain an interest with right party. Address Box 6, Burlington, Vt.

# INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Schools—City.

**Young Men and Boys.**

## COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

EXAMINATIONS will be held as follows:

SCHOOL OF ARTS, for entrance and for deficient students, Sept. 20—27.

SCHOOL OF LAW, for entrance Sept. 20—27; for deficient students and for advanced standing Sept. 27—30.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, for entrance (Regents' examinations) Sept. 26—28.

SCHOOL OF MINES, for entrance and for deficient students Sept. 20—29.

MATRICULATION and Registration Day for SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY, and SCHOOL OF PURE SCIENCE, Sept. 27.

The Treasurer will be at the College Buildings, 49th St. and Madison Av., Sept. 27, to receive matriculation and tuition fees for all Departments except the College of Physicians and Surgeons. On the same day fees for the College of Physicians and Surgeons will be received at 437 West 59th St.

The ACADEMIC YEAR will begin, in all the Schools and Departments, on MONDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:10 A. M.

SETH LOW, LL.D., President.

## COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF Dr. J. Sachs, SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

38 WEST 59TH ST. REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893. THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES. SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

## SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

116 WEST 59TH ST. REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893. COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

## HARVARD SCHOOL,

578 5TH AV., Corner 47th St.

REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.

Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia.

## Primary Department.

WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

## NO DULL TIMES AT PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY.

Call or send for prospectus.
S. S. PACKARD, President.
101 East 23d St., New-York.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.) WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, Ph. D. Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.

Refers among others to the following patrons:
Mr. Geo. A. Robbins, Mr. John N. Stearns,
Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill, Mr. Robert Maclay,
Mr. John Le Boutellier, Mr. John A. Riker,
Mr. Warner Van Norden, Rev. Dr. Erskine White.
Mr. John McKesson, Jr., Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

MESSRS.
**WILSON & KELLOGG'S SCHOOL.**
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.
Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, fourteenth year, begins on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 15, and the Head Master or Registrar will be at the building daily to meet parents. J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

DWIGHT SCHOOL,
1,481 BROADWAY, NEAR 43D ST.
A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application.
HENRY C. MILLER, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, } Principals.

**RUGBY ACADEMY.**
A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address CLINTON BURLING, Registrar. Reopens Sept. 28.

**MOUNT MORRIS SCHOOL.**
A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations.
Decided advances proposed for the new year.
Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils.
Opens Sept. 26. 20 East 127th St.
FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN, A. B., LL. B., Princ.

**COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,** Founded 1633.
241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

**DRISLER SCHOOL,** NO. 9 EAST 49th ST.
Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family.
Reopens Oct. 2.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

**CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,**
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.
Primary department, under careful instruction.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

**MOELLER INSTITUTE,**
1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.
Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.
P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

WEST END SCHOOL, (for boys,) 100 West 72d. SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M., at 113 West 71st St. Beautiful new fire-proof building.
CHESTER DONALDSON, Prin.
JONATHAN DICKINSON, Jr., Vice Prin.

**HAMILTON INSTITUTE,**
103-5 WEST 82D ST.
A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

## YALE SCHOOL,

51 WEST 51st ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

**WIENER INSTITUTE,**
1,003 Madison Av., near 77th St.
Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL,
110 WEST 79TH ST.
Thorough preparation for college or business. Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application.
L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,) Reopens September 28. Thorough preparation for college or business. Number limited. Primary department.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST. LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A. All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, (Catholic.)
224 West 58th St., Central Park.
Strictly select school for limited number of boys.
Rev. Jos. Hétet, D. D., S. P. M., President.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year. 417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2. NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av.
J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

COLLEGE PREPARATION, CLASSICAL, scientific; limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited. Especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

MISS CARRIER, formerly with MISS DU VERNET, School for Boys and Girls. Reopens Oct. 4. French spoken. 63 EAST 80th St.

### Schools—City.

**Young Men and Boys.**

## COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.

ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.

Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.

Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.
Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M. } Principals.

**M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.**
No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.
Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near.
Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request. Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

**Young Ladies and Children.**

**MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,**
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.
Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 148 Madison Avenue.
Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited.
School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.
Application by letter until September 20th.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL.
The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., New-York, after Monday, Sept. 18.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,
824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, 6 AND 8 EAST 46TH St., New-York.—A boarding and day school for girls; under the charge of the Sisters of S. Mary, (Episcopal;) primary, preparatory, collegiate classes; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2. Address The Sister in Charge.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL,
1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 741 Fifth Av., Central Park Plaza.—Boarding and day school for girls. Both college-preparatory and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. New equipment. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.
Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE MISSES MERINGTON
French and English school reopens Oct. 2.
Resident pupils.
183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.
Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

MISS SPRING'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for GIRLS, No. 121 EAST 36th St., near Park Av., reopens Thursday, Sept. 28. A class for Little Boys. At home after Sept. 16.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d. Class for boys in the primary department.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 343 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. Special Studies.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 43 West 50th St., will reopen Oct 3.

### Schools—Country.

**Young Men and Boys.**

## STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER ST., between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.

Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.

Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.

The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.

For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.
Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASantly situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

SEMINARY.—Special offer, free tuition, no profit, 88th yr.; send stamp; name Times; good board. No. Granvil, N. Y.

ELMWOOD SCHOOL, DARIEN, CONN.—$150 and $200 per year. Address M. J. DAVIS.

**Young Ladies and Children.**

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
MISS DANA'S School for Girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies.—Musical Director, Albert Ross Parsons. Delsarte. European Travel Class. Proximity to New-York affords city advantages. 26th year opens Sept. 20. Miss C. C. FULLER, Prin., Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson, New-York.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J. —French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society.
HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

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EXPERIENCED, WELL-RECOMMENDED, and competent Parisian graduate desires position as visiting teacher for French in private families or schools; terms moderate. Address Miss J. D., 259 West 121st St.

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UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL. Thirty-fifth year begins Oct. 2, 1893. Confers LL. B.; also (for graduate course) LL. M.
AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean and Senior Professor.
Address, for catalogue,
PROF. RUSSELL,
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METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL.
Fall term begins Oct. 2; Evening Sessions.
ABNER C. THOMAS, LL.D., Dean. For catalogues address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way.

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**HOTEL MARLBOROUGH,**
BROADWAY AND 36TH ST.
Large rooms en suite, with private bath, at fair prices, conducted on both the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

**WESTMINSTER HOTEL,**
16TH ST. & IRVING PLACE, NEW-YORK, (one block east of Union Square.)
A QUIET HOTEL OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION WITH A CUISINE OF NOTED EXCELLENCE. MODERATE TERMS FOR PERMANENT GUESTS. AMERICAN PLAN.

**THE SHERWOOD,**
5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., WILL BE READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS ON SEPT. 20. ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN. GEORGE MURRAY.

**HOTEL WELLINGTON,**
Madison Av. and 42d St., NEW-YORK.
One block from Grand Central Depot.
A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.
GEORGE MURRAY.

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FORMERLY HOTEL DAM,
102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST.,
OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
Furnished and unfurnished apartments.
Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout.
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Three minutes below Union Square. Location unsurpassed. Cable cars from the door to every theatre, fashionable store, and attraction in the city. The largest hotel in New-York and most comfortable in the world. American and European plans. Large and elegant rooms at moderate charges.
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EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

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EUROPEAN PLAN.
5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World.
Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

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21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

**HOTEL RENAISSANCE,**
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

THE SEVILLIA, APARTMENT HOTEL,
117 WEST 58TH ST.,
Close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

**HOTEL NORMANDIE,**
BROADWAY AND 38TH ST.
European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

### City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

**BRAND NEW.**
READY 1ST OF OCTOBER.
THE CURTISS AND THE EDINBURGH.
176 West 87th St.,
S. E. Corner Amsterdam Av.
Seven rooms and bath; all light rooms; decorated; Mitchell-Vance fixtures; $660 to $1,200.

**POWER,**
532 Columbus Av., between 85th and 86th Sts.

HOTEL
**San Remo**
Central Park West and 75th St.
A few very desirable apartments to rent from September or October; in the most desirable location in the city; no housekeeping; chamber service, heat, light, and all attendance free; meals served on the American plan at very reasonable prices.

**HOTEL GRENOBLE APARTMENTS,**
57TH ST. AND 7TH AV.
Corner or inside apartments, 3 to 7 rooms.
Furnished or Unfurnished, with or without Hotel Service.
Apply Hotel Office.

A.— Rents, $40 to $70.
THE LORING,
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.
Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

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Corner of 75th Street and Amsterdam Av.
ELEGANT NEW APARTMENTS TO LET.
Rents from $720 to $1,500, including elevators, steam heat, electric lights, &c. Apply on premises.

### Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

**Central Park Apartment Buildings.**
59th St., 58th St., and 7th Av.

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| Madrid, | Lisbon, |
| Cordova, | Barcelona, |
| Granada, | Salamanca, |
| Valencia, | Tolosa. |

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., TRUSTEE.
Northeast corner 58th and 7th Av. and 55 Liberty St.
Also Agts, "Hawthorne," 59th St., bet. 6th & 7th Avs.

**EVELYN,** COLUMBUS AV., CORNER 78TH ST.
AN ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF
Apartment building and family hotel.
Very elegant and roomy apartments of two to ten rooms, with or without kitchens.
First-Class Restaurant.
Under the direction of Giraldi, late of Colonial Club.
Elevators, steam heat, electric lights, &c.
Descriptive circulars sent.
C. K. BILL, Manager, 62 Liberty St.

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FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—Very desirable house, 42 West 47th St., to first-class tenant only; half block from Windsor Hotel; possession Oct. 1 or sooner. W. B. ATTERBURY, Cotton Exchange Building.

HANDSOME FOUR-STORY CORNER RESIdence to Lease, West End Av. and 86th St.—Partially furnished; perfect order; all modern improvements, including hot water, heating. DANIEL T. M'GUIRE, 171 Broadway.

A REMARKABLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE on 57th St., near 6th Av.; fully and attractively furnished. Apply to J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 Liberty St.

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WEST END AV.—To rent, unfurnished, very desirable four-story high-stoop house, near 75th St.; hard-wood finish and cabinet trim throughout. Apply to
SETON & WISSMANN,
(3149) 11 Pine St.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished, No. 279 West Boulevard, one door north of 73d St.; price, $1,400. Inquire on premises.

### Auction Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS —By order of John J. Gorman, Sheriff, William Topping & Co., Auctioneers, will sell, Friday, Sept. 15th, at 10 A. M., at 297 5th Av., a large number of Fine Oil Paintings, Office Furniture, Safe, Desk, &c.

### Boarders Wanted.

20TH ST., 45 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; separate or en suite; first-class house and table; references.

41 WEST 49TH.—Handsome rooms; singly or en suite; superior table; references.

46TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished second floor to rent.

75TH ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished second floor and other rooms; private baths; superior table; references.

432 MADISON AV.—Third-floor front suite of two or three rooms until middle of October or Nov. 1; hall room until October; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Third-floor front room; large closets; also, hall rooms.

LADY HAVING COMFORTABLE FLAT, with room to spare, would like young lady to board. Address PRIVILEGE, Box 345 Times, Up Town.

### Furnished Rooms.

12 EAST 29TH ST.—Bachelor apartments; choice rooms en suite or single; six-room parlor floor; modern improvements.

37TH ST., 54 WEST.—Back parlor for physician or dentist; handsomely-furnished third and fourth floor rooms.

142 WEST 70TH ST.—Private family will let gentleman elegantly-furnished room; breakfast if desired; references.

182 WEST 80TH ST.—Large rooms, en suite or single, with bath. Apply after 2 P. M.

204 AMSTERDAM AV.—Furnished hall room to rent; private family; references.

THE BURLINGTON.
10 West 30 St.; handsome furnished rooms; meals à la carte.

### Unfurnished Rooms.

**HOTEL BERESFORD,**
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

**HOTEL WINTHROP,**
125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD.
A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE, TO RENT FROM OCT. 1.
DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

### Summer Resorts.

*MAINE.*

**PASSACONAWAY INN,**
York Cliffs, Me. First season. Rates from HOMER GILLIS, Manager, P. O. & R. R., York Beach, Me.

*NEW-JERSEY.*

**HOTEL NETHERWOOD,**
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
OPEN INTO OCTOBER.
Forty-five minutes from Liberty St., Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Elegant brick structure. All modern conveniences. FRANK R. MILLER.

*NEW-YORK.*

**ADIRONDACKS**
September the attractive month at
**HOTEL AMPERSAND**
Ten hours from New-York City, without change, and in direct connection with the West.
EATON & YOUNG, MANAGERS,
AMPERSAND, Franklin County, New-York.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

### Autumn Resorts.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opens Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

### Excursions.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.......9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

### Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To FANNIE M. WORSTALL, as executrix of the last will and testament of George Buckman, deceased; Watson T. Hillborn, trustee for Marianna Hillborn, wife of Cyrus Hillborn; William H. Buckman, Mahlon B. Buckman, Fannie M. Worstall, Frank E. Buckman, Selinda Buckman, Mary B. Buckman, Samuel K. Buckman, Fannie M. Buckman, Katie Buckman, William M. Buckman, Fannie M. Buckman, George B. Buckman, Florence M. Buckman, Arthur L. Buckman, Jonathan Buckman, Marianna Hillborn, Watson T. Hillborn, Sara A. Parry, George B. Buckman, Walter C. Buckman, Howard H. Buckman, Anna R. Sellers, Alfred S. Buckman, Micajah S. Buckman, Mary B. Buckman, Elmer E. Buckman, Ernest U. Buckman, Sallie A. Buckman, Eleanor B. Buckman, Elizabeth Firmstone and Frank Firmstone and Harry Firmstone as executors of the last will and testament of Susan Kimber, deceased, and Lewis H. Taylor, as trustee for the wife and children of Micajah S. Buckman, and to all persons interested in the estate of Mahlon Buckman, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the tenth day of November, 1893, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of John J. Carle as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and to show cause why a decree should not be made directing the disposition of the estate of said testator in said executor's hands and revoking the letters testamentary issued to him and discharging him as such executor and from all duties as trustee under said will, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 7th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

[L. S.] JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

WM. H. WILLITS,
Att'y for Executor, 29 Wall St., N. Y. City.
s15-law6wF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILIE H. CHRISTERN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of September, 1893. AUGUSTA H. LEYPOLDT, Executrix; ADRIAN H. LARKIN, Executor. BUTLER, STILLMAN & HUBBARD, Attorneys for Executrix and Executor, 54 Wall Street, New-York City.

### Proposals.

PUBLIC SALE OF OLD SHIP HOUSE AT the Navy Yard, New-York.—NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1893.—In accordance with the provisions of the second section of the act of Congress approved Aug. 5, 1882, Statutes at Large, Vol. 22, page 296, and the "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1890, there will be sold at the Navy Yard, New-York, Sept. 30, 1893, a ship house, condemned as unfit for use. The sale will be for cash, to the highest bidder, by sealed proposals for the purchase of the ship house. Terms of sale and forms of proposals for bidders may be obtained on application at the office of the Commandant, Navy Yard, New-York. The proposals must be in duplicate, inclosed in an envelope, indorsed "Proposals for purchase of ship house at the Navy Yard, New-York, to be opened Sept. 30, 1893," and addressed to the Paymaster of the Navy Yard, New-York. Proposals must reach the office of the Paymaster of the yard not later than 12 o'clock, noon, on the above date, when bids will be publicly opened. A deposit of one thousand dollars ($1,000) must accompany each bid as security for the payment of the amount bid. The deposit may be in cash or in certified checks, and will be forfeited in case of failure to comply with the terms of sale and should removal not be made within the time fixed. The right to reject any and all bids, and to waive defects, is reserved. H. A. HERBERT, Secretary of the Navy.

### Amusements.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
EVERY EVENING AT 8:30. SAT. MAT. AT 2:30.
**ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT.** 200 SOLDIERS. 100 HORSES.
Sunday Evening, Grand Military Promenade Concert.
SEATS, $1, $1.50. BALCONY, 50c. BOXES, $5, $9.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Mr. HENRY C. MINER...Proprietor
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday, 2:15.
**MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN "IN MIZZOURA."**

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
HOPPER | PANJANDRUM.
Also every evening at 9:30, Matinées at 3:30,
LOIE FULLER
in her wonderful dance sensation.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
NEXT WEEK—HARRIETT VERNON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
Eugene Tompkins's largest, grandest
**BLACK CROOK.**
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2—Evening at 8.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Mat. Sat. and Wed. at 2.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.
**MAVOURNEEN.**
NEXT WEEK—Spider and Fly.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | $1,000,000 Spent on Art Objects now exhibited, day and evening, at 23D ST. AND 4TH AV. The Choicest Collection Ever Shown.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.
To-night at 8:30. Matinée SAT. at 2:30.
EDWIN CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS,"
**L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.**

PALMER'S THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
RICE'S | Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. | 1492
Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

STAR THEATRE. Eve., 8:15; Sat. Mat., 2.
FREDERICK WARDE and LOUIS JAMES.
**THE LION'S MOUTH.**

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
DAN'S TRIBULATIONS,
By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN.
WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway near 30th St.
Nights, 8:30. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS.
THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY DIRECTORY.
A LOT OF NEW FEATURES THIS WEEK.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.
HERRMANN, THE GREAT. LOIE FULLER, LA LOIE.
NEXT WEEK, MARIE WAINWRIGHT.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS,
**LIBERTY HALL.**
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. Matinées Wed. & Sat.
THE LILIPUTIANS IN
**A TRIP TO MARS.**
Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

GARDEN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
A NEW COMEDY,
**THE OTHER MAN.**

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN.....................Manager
E. H. SOTHERN, in SHERIDAN; OR, THE MAID OF BATH.
AT 8:15. MATINEE THURS. AND SAT.

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager.
To-night at 8:30, JANE, with Johnstone Bennett. | To-night at 10:15, LOIE FULLER in Entire New Dances.
Mat. to-morrow, JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Sat. Mats. at 2.
**THE NEW SOUTH.**
Monday, Sept. 18—Hoyt's "A Temperance Town."

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St.
ROGER BROS.' COMPANY,
in conjunction with the
IMPERIAL'S EUROPEAN STARS.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
3D WEEK. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
The best and most successful of Irish plays,
GLEN-DA-LOUGH.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS,
AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Broadway cable cars pass the door.

### The Turf.

**BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.**
FALL MEETING, SEPT. 11 TO 28.
SIX RACES EACH DAY,
COMMENCING AT 2:15 P. M.
Boats from Whitehall St., New-York, (Culver Route,) half-hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 2:10 P. M.
Boats leave foot East 34th St., New-York, (via L. I. R. R.,) 12:50, (1:00 special parlor car,) 1:20 P. M.

**CLIFTON, N. J., RACES.**
MONDAYS, WED'S, FRIDAYS AT 2:30 P. M.
Special excursion, 50 cents; with admission, $1.25.
Special trains leave foot of Chambers St., New-York, at 12:30, 1:15, and 1:45 P. M., and foot West 23d St. at 12:25, 1:10, and 1:40 P. M.
C. V. SASS, Sec'y. G. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

### Legal Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—EMMA MAY ROSS, plaintiff, against JAMES M. ROSS, defendant.—Summons.—Action for a divorce.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 14, 1893. THOMAS J. FARRELL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 261 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y.

To the above-named defendant, James M. Ross: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the first day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York.—Dated Aug. 10, 1893.

THOMAS J. FARRELL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
au11-law6wF 261 Broadway, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. —HENRY C. ANDREWS, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM BURNLEY, Samuel A. Davenport, and Charles A. Hitchcock, Defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named Defendants and to each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, N. Y., May 4th, 1893.

WILLIAM J. MEAGHER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 2 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

To William Burnley and Samuel A. Davenport, defendants above named: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Chas. H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 24th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 24th day of August, 1893.—Dated New-York, N. Y., August 24th, 1893. WILLIAM J. MEAGHER,
au25-law6wF Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES G. B. WOOLWORTH, assigned to CHARLES H. DANIELS for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, to be held in the County Court House, in the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of October, 1893, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Charles H. Daniels, the assignee of the above-named James G. B. Woolworth, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Justice of said court, this 7th day of September, 1893.

[L. S.] ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk.
NELSON SMITH, Attorney for Assignee, 97 Nassau Street, New-York City. s8-law6wF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Honorable Joseph F. Daly, Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against Richard Morgan Olcott, lately doing business at the City and County of New-York under the firm name of Olcott & Co., to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said Richard Morgan Olcott for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, at the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York City, September 12, 1893. JOHN S. DURAND, Assignee.

TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Assignee, 146 Broadway, New-York City. s15-law6wF

**TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,**
1,269 Broadway..........Near 33d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

# TROUBLES OF A HISTORIAN

## THEY BEGAN WHEN HE ISSUED A "HISTORY OF BROOKLYN."

**Prominent Citizens Were Induced to Write Sketches of Their Lives at Various Prices Per Head, and Now the Publisher Owes Printers, Engravers, Paper Dealers, Amateur Historians, and Others — Two Cuspidors and Loose Leaves of History Among the Assets.**

The untimely and disastrous collapse of a publication which bears the very promising title of "The Eagle and Brooklyn" is a morsel which was discussed yesterday with much relish in clubs and other public places in the City of Churches. Another somewhat similar enterprise, based on like principles and attended by a like catastrophe, is recalled by the assignment of George R. Cornwall, the publisher of the latter volume.

The prospectus of the first shipwrecked experiment of the two read, in some respects, like that, published below, of its equally unfortunate but more deserving successor. The title of the first was even more pretentious than that of the second book, for the first called itself "The History of Brooklyn."

Among the many interesting features included in "The History of Brooklyn" were "sketches" of "prominent citizens." The authenticity and impartiality of these "sketches" were supported by the fact that in each instance they were provided by the "prominent citizens" themselves.

Both as a guarantee of good faith and to insure publication, each "prominent citizen" contributed from $50 to $200 for the privilege of having his prominence in some instances discovered and in all cases publicly certified. Where the contributory citizen was so unusually prominent that a fine steel plate had to be published to convincingly identify him, an extra fee of considerable magnitude was demanded by these conscientious "Historians of Brooklyn."

It was observed at the time that the historians did their work of biography collecting with a rare lack of bias or prejudice. Every kind and variety of prominence was accorded what was called by the projectors of the work "a fair, square show." For example, the "sketch," self-contributed and devoted to such a prominent Coney Island hotel keeper as the late Paul Bauer, came next to the "sketch" of some such prominent preacher of the Gospel as Dr. Storrs. Prominent saloon keepers, prominent lawyers, prominent dealers in patent medicines, prominent dairymen, prominent doctors, prominent divines, and prominent dancing masters were all duly "sketched," illustrated, and vouched for, in proportion to the fees they severally paid.

When the long-looked-for work at last came out the few really prominent persons who had capitulated to the importunities of its agents and collectors were filled with consternation. Those who had really hoped to contribute to the wealth of the annals of Brooklyn felt that they had become the victims of bitter chagrin. Some went so far, in their dismay at finding themselves in the strange company to which the fatal gift of prominence had reduced them, that they bought up several editions lavishly—and set fire to them.

Numbers of copies of this unfortunate publication, abandoned and discarded by those who had "subscribed" to it on such fabulous conditions, were found at frequent intervals in ash barrels and on the sidewalks by the police. They passed naturally into the custody of that department, where they accumulated in such prodigious quantities that the bewildered Commissioners ordered them disposed of at public auction for any price that might be offered for them by the junk trade.

It is a lamentable fact, which may or may not be considered as reflecting on the literary and artistic sensibilities of the junk trade, that not one solitary offer was ever made for the hapless volumes, either individually or by the ton.

Of the same melancholy character is the collapse of "The Eagle and Brooklyn," and the creditors of George R. Cornwall, the publisher, are already of the opinion that disastrous results may attend bookmaking, even though it has not the remotest connection with the race tracks. Their gloomy forebodings, however, are not shared by Lawyer William Travers Jerome of Temple Court, this city, who is the legal adviser of Mr. Cornwall and also of Ira B. Wheeler, who also has an office in Temple Court and to whom Mr. Cornwall has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Mr. Cornwall is in the bookmaking business, but it is literary and artistic bookmaking. When hard times came along, he was about forming a company, under the laws of West Virginia, in order to carry on the business in this part of the country. So little did Mr. Cornwall anticipate any hindrance to his enterprise that he had business cards of the proposed company printed before the necessary legal formalities were complied with. The cards read as follows:

PUBLISHERS' MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Designers and Makers of Fine Books,
369-373 Fulton Street.
H. W. B. Howard, President.
Arthur N. Jervis, Vice President.
H. C. Cornwall, Secretary.
George R. Cornwall, Treasurer.
Thomas R. Heiser, Assistant Treasurer.

The address given on the card of the Publishers' Manufacturing Company, 369-373 Fulton Street, is the Arbuckle, one of the largest office buildings in Brooklyn, where, on the sixth floor, and facing the City Hall, Mr. Cornwall has a suite of handsomely-furnished offices. At the time he made an assignment Mr. Cornwall was issuing "The Eagle and Brooklyn." It was a twenty-five-dollar subscription book. He had been engaged upon it for nearly two years, and in the preparation or manufacture of it he had incurred liabilities which the unexpected stringency in the money market made it impossible for him to meet.

Ira B. Wheeler, the assignee, has filed his report in the office of County Clerk Cottier of Kings County. Mr. Cornwall's actual assets are scheduled as being worth $4,304.99; his nominal assets $98,195.18, and his liabilities $35,000.

Brooklyn was thoroughly canvassed for subscriptions to the twenty-five-dollar volume, "The Eagle and Brooklyn," and Mr. Cornwall had every reason to expect that it would be a great pecuniary success, on account of the strong newspaper backing he received.

When The Brooklyn Daily Eagle moved from lower Fulton Street, the proprietors issued invitations to their friends and patrons to inspect their new building, on the corner of Washington and Johnson Streets. The visitors were hospitably entertained and, on leaving, received as a souvenir a handsomely-illustrated "History of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle," issued in commemoration of the semi-centennial of The Eagle and the occupation of its new building, 1892. The souvenir was copyrighted.

The scope and style of the work, "The Eagle and Brooklyn," on which Mr. Cornwall was engaged at the time he made the assignment can be understood from the following statement printed on the cover of the souvenir:

"The history of The Eagle herewith presented is taken from advance sheets of 'The Eagle and Brooklyn,' a handsome quarto volume now in preparation, which will be issued shortly, in commemoration of the semi-centennial of The Eagle and the occupation of its new building. The book will contain a history of the City of Brooklyn since the beginning. The Brooklyn of to-day will be fully described and illustrated, its Government and public buildings, its institutions, its clubs, its prominent citizens—everything which constitutes an essential factor in the life of the city.

* * * * * *

"No expense will be spared to make it a creditable exposition of all the varied interests of the city, a worthy memorial of The Eagle, and a valuable reference book for every library, public and private."

With such an indorsement and the well-known fact that "the Eagle and Brooklyn" was edited by Henry Ward Beecher Howard, a son of old Deacon Howard of Plymouth Church and a brother of the versatile Joseph Howard, Jr., it was expected the book would have an immense sale, even at the high price of $25 a copy.

H. C. Cornwall, when asked why an assignment had been made, said it was on account of the hard times; he knew of no other reason.

Here are some of the liabilities of the assignor, George R. Cornwall:

| | |
|---|---|
| Jerome & Nason, legal services | $423.25 |
| Dr. L. M. Pilcher, medical services | 165.00 |
| Dr. F. D. Ives, medical services | 120.00 |
| D. W. F. Dudley, medical services | 88.00 |
| Charles Ball, money loaned | 3,000.00 |
| T. R. Heiser, money loaned | 2,000.00 |
| W. D. Farrington, money loaned | 1,000.00 |
| Wheeler, Cortis & Godkin, legal services | 591.68 |
| W. D. Pearce, commission on sale of books | 36.50 |
| W. H. Hall, commission on sale of books | 234.00 |
| C. R. Colyer, hire of delivery wagon | 93.00 |
| Arbuckle Building, rent of office | 300.00 |
| Eagle Printing and Publishing Company | 1,145.67 |
| Sackett & Wilhelms Lithographing Company | 1,167.35 |
| J. P. Felt & Co., electrotyping | 1,146.94 |
| Edwin Flower, lithographing | 196.05 |
| H. Gilmour, engraving | 862.08 |
| Canton Press, printing | 120.00 |
| J. H. Knickerbocker, drawings | 75.00 |
| H. Lindenmeyer & Sons, paper | 3,132.22 |
| T. J. Cagney, binding | 2,616.00 |
| W. H. Bartholomew, engraving | 1,158.55 |
| Joseph Stanthus, printing | 884.00 |
| Nooton & Co., printing | 649.00 |
| National City Bank, Brooklyn, note made by B. J. Abel | 750.00 |
| Central Bureau of Engraving | 321.56 |
| E. B. Sheldon & Co., composition | 1,251.86 |
| Unpaid Salary account: | |
| Henry Fenno, 314 Clermont Avenue | 1,293.53 |
| H. W. B. Howard, 174 Hicks Street | 756.00 |
| H. C. Cornwall, 201 Park Place | 1,400.35 |
| W. D. Farrington, 174 Clifton Place | 179.50 |
| A. E. C. Gilmour, 370 Gates Avenue | 196.00 |
| T. R. Heiser, 30 Second Place | 84.00 |
| A. N. Jervis, 60 Irving Place | 41.75 |
| C. H. Genung | 7.50 |
| George Cornwall, 201 Park Place | 161.00 |

The nominal assets include: Orders for books, $10,785.50; money due in sums of from $1.13 to $4,000, by the Home Electrical Concern of Brooklyn; 575 shares of stock in the Home Electrical Concern, Brooklyn, $57,500; 100 shares of stock of the Mackenzie Press, $10,000; sixteen bound books, "Eagle and Brooklyn," $400; 1,500 Baltimore books, in sheets; 1,750 "Eagle and Brooklyn" books, in sheets; 500 original engraved plates for "Eagle and Brooklyn," and also electrotype plates; plates of the Baltimore book; office furniture, including two metal and two china cuspidors; copyright of "The Eagle and Brooklyn," and of the "Reminiscences of Baltimore."

The value of the interest in an agreement to produce a book in Washington, D. C., is scheduled as "none."

The principal items in the list of actual assets are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash and checks | $76.93 |
| Note, C. H. Rivers | 100.00 |
| Money due from Edwin Atwell | 102.00 |
| Money due from C. D. Thornburgh | 1,376.06 |
| Notes of C. D. Thornburgh | 809.87 |
| Sixteen bound copies of "Eagle and Brooklyn" | 240.00 |
| Two Marvin safes | 200.00 |
| Due from Henry Fenno | 616.86 |

The Home Electrical Concern of Brooklyn, 575 shares of the stock of which appear in Mr. Cornwall's nominal assets as worth $57,500, is engaged in the manufacture of electric bells for private residences. The business office of the concern is Room 53 on the fifth floor of the Garfield Building, on Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

William Travers Jerome, as counsel for the assignor as well as for the assignee, will call the creditors together some time during the present month.

Speaking of Mr. Cornwall's assignment, Mr. Jerome said:

"It was the stringency in the money market, the hard times, that rendered it necessary for Mr. Cornwall to make an assignment. I had done business for him before, and when he called upon me in relation to this matter and explained how he was situated, I advised him to make an assignment. I did so in order that all the creditors might be protected.

"I shall call the creditors together some time during the present month, and propose to them that they authorize Mr. Wheeler, the assignee, to expend enough money to have the loose sheets of 'The Eagle and Brooklyn' bound, and have the completed volumes delivered to the subscribers. I believe the creditors, on account of their knowledge of the business, will not require to be told that the loose sheets are practically worthless."

## FAILURE IN THE BICYCLE TRADE.

**The George R. Bidwell Company in the Hands of a Receiver—May Not Reorganize.**

Another failure in the bicycle trade was recorded yesterday when the George R. Bidwell Cycle Company went into the hands of Theron G. Strong as receiver. This concern has for several years been among the best-known in the city. It was among the pioneers in the foundation of bicycle schools, and did a large retail business, handling all the best-known makes of bicycles at the establishment at 306 to 310 West Fifty-fourth Street.

The company also manufactured bicycles and pneumatic tires, of which it made a specialty. Its factory is at 50 West Sixty-seventh Street.

The receivership was granted by Judge McAdam of the Superior Court on the application of the Trustees of the company, George R. Bidwell, William R. King, George S. Adams, and Andrew C. D. Loucks, who among them own 55 per cent. of the capital stock of the company. The company was organized in February, 1891, with a capital stock of $100,000, of which $57,800 was paid in property and $42,200 in cash. The company's sales have been largely on the installment plan, and it was unable to collect outstanding debts. The direct liabilities are about $70,000, and there are contingent liabilities of $42,000 on bills receivable. The assets consist of a large stock of bicycles and materials, bills receivable, $11,263; accounts receivable, probably 300 in number, scattered all over the country; the leasehold of the factory, the building on West Fifty-ninth Street, and some shares in other companies. The principal creditors are: Revere Rubber Company of Boston, $22,850; Bidwell Manufacturing Company of Hartford, $11,269; Russell Manufacturing Company of Middletown, Conn., $2,455; St. Nicholas Manufacturing Company of Chicago, $1,500; Francis P. Chambers of Philadelphia, $2,450; A. W. Thomas of Philadelphia, $1,500.

One of the main reasons for the failure was the late tightness of the money market, and the keen competition for trade among the bicycle houses. This competition has in many instances led to the making of sales to irresponsible persons, a factor that has been at the bottom of a number of other bicycle failures. It is probable that no effort will be made to reorganize the company, as the Trustees desire to see its affairs wound up as rapidly as possible.

### Mrs. Marie L. Travers's Will.

The will of Mrs. Marie Louisa Travers, widow of William R. Travers, was admitted to probate yesterday by Surrogate Ransom. Mrs. Travers died at Newport, July 16 last, leaving property valued at between $1,300,000 and $1,800,000. Her will was executed July 29, 1892, and appointed her son, William R. Travers, and her son-in-law, William A. Duer, executors and trustees.

Mrs. Travers gives to each of her brothers and sisters $2,000, and makes bequests of $500 each to Mary B. Hammond, Fanny Smith, and Rose Guilford. She leaves "The Farm" at Lyndhurst, N. J., with the house and buildings, to her daughter, Mary T. Heckscher, for life. All the residue of the estate is left to her children, Mary T. Heckscher, Maria Louisa Wadsworth, Harriet Fearing, Ellen T. Duer, Matilda E. Gay, Susan R. Travers, and William R. Travers, equally.

### Charged with Causing His Wife's Death.

Patrick Kirby and his wife Kate, who lived on the fifth floor of the tenement house 25 Washington Street, had a drunken quarrel yesterday. Kirby finally put his wife out of the rooms and locked the door. She climbed out on a fire escape and tried to step over to the fire escape in front of their rooms. She fell to the street and died a short time afterward.

Tenants insisted that Kirby pushed his wife off the fire escape, and he was arrested and locked up in the Church Street Police Station. He will be held to await the result of the Coroner's investigation to-day.

## TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of "The Times" to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to "The New-York Times," Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure "The Times" of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of "The New-York Times":

..............................1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at..........o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..............................

..............................

The reason assigned by him was..............................

..............................

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of "The New-York Times."

# FILIBUSTERING IN THE HOUSE

## REPUBLICANS FIGHT AGAINST THE FEDERAL ELECTIONS BILL.

**Manage to Prevent Its Being Reported from Committee—Mr. Reed Takes a Prominent Part in Devising Dilatory Tactics—He and the Other Minority Representatives Sit Silent When the Roll Is Called—Mr. McMillin Answers a Rasping Speech by Mr. Grosvenor.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—A hot partisan contest has developed in the House over the bill to repeal certain sections of the revised statutes touching Federal elections. It was not unexpected, although the shape that the opposition would assume had not been intimated.

For several days it has been known that the Committee on Election of President and Vice President would try to bring in the bill to-day, and this morning, when the committee met, with part of the members present, the Republicans set up their opposition, probably after consultation among their leaders.

Mr. Fitch, the Chairman of the committee, who was absent in New-York owing to the illness of his mother, had been greatly interested in the measure, and it had been supposed that a report would be delayed until his return. But Mr. Tucker, (Dem., Va.,) who is acting Chairman, was disposed to proceed, and when it was seen that there was not a quorum of Democrats present in the committee meeting he waited until other members had been brought in.

Then the bill was ordered reported by the Democrats, the Republicans declining to vote.

Before the committee adjourned, Mr. Dearmond (Dem., Mo.,) offered a motion that the House be asked to adopt a resolution instructing the Committee on Rules to report an order that the bill be taken up to-morrow and considered each day in the morning hour until disposed of.

On the motion of Mr. Curtis, (Rep., N. Y.,) an amendment was accepted that the bill be taken up for consideration next Tuesday, and with the votes of two Democrats—Lawson (Ga.) and Stallings (Ala.)—this was adopted. This was the end of the business in the committee, and that body broke up to go into the House.

In the House the Republicans were on the watch for the bill when the proceedings opened. Just before the session Mr. Burrows and Mr. Reed consulted, and it is probable that they then decided upon the course that was afterward pursued.

After a little preliminary business of a routine character had been disposed of, the Speaker called for reports of committees.

Mr. Burrows arose as soon as the call had begun and, in his best pussy-cat manner, questioned the necessity of calling the roll, as it was not probable that there were any reports ready. His request to have the roll call dispensed with was objected to by Mr. McRae, (Dem., Ark.,) and the regular order was proceeded with. Then Mr. Burrows tried to bring the report out at once by asking that if there was a report ready the member having it to make would indicate its character and present it.

In spite of the obstructive tactics of the Republicans, the call of the roll proceeded.

Again Mr. Burrows interfered. Mr. Reed objected to the "business" method of the Clerk.

Mr. Burrows made a motion to dispense with the call of the committees. On this he called for a division, and it developed that there was not a quorum present, the Republicans refusing to vote.

When the roll was called to ascertain that fact, the Republicans sat silent and some of the Democrats escaped from the chamber to avoid voting.

On the call of the House 221 members responded. There was a quorum, but the Democrats were short of their working majority.

There was some talk during the interval before adjournment. Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio,) threatened that the Democrats would not find it comfortable if they should insist upon passing this elections bill in case the silver bill came back from the Senate. The Democrats would not then be justified in assuming that the Republicans would present the same solid front that they had offered when the repeal bill was passed.

Grosvenor's rasping partisanship stirred up Mr. McMillin, (Dem., Tenn.,) who reminded the Republicans that there were three issues to which the Democrats were pledged. One was the revision of the tariff, the second was the repeal of the Federal election laws, and the third was the repeal of the Sherman silver-purchase law. The Democrats would attend to these things, and if the elections law was denied consideration to-day they would try again to-morrow, the next day, and the next, and it would be passed before the term was ended.

Private John Allen (Dem., Miss.,) indulged in an illustration in his speech. He was prepared to join with his friend Mr. Grosvenor in deprecating any business of a partisan character. He was reminded, however, of an incident in the late war, in which one of the most gallant officers on "our" side magnificently led a retreat.

Some of the men in his command kept turning and firing upon the pursuers. At last the Colonel said:

"Boys, stop that firing. Don't do that. The more you fire the madder they get."

That was the way with the Republicans, and if the Democrats would persist in passing objectionable legislation, there was danger that Brother Grosvenor and his friends would get mad and resent the partisan firing. Still, he had, somehow or other, got the idea that that was what the Democrats were here for, and that their errand had miscarried if they were not to fire upon the enemy.

There is still a difference of opinion about the propriety of bringing the elections bill forward while the silver bill is not disposed of, but, as stated yesterday, the majority believe that the advantages to be secured by discussing and passing it outweigh the disadvantages to be feared.

The reports of its discussion will gratify the constituents of those silver men who are disappointed at the passage of the silver bill by showing them that the Administration that is against free coinage is not opposed to other measures in which the South is interested. Then if the bill should go to the Senate before the silver-purchase repeal bill is disposed of, it would afford some Senators an excuse for voting for the repeal bill in order to have a chance to get at the Federal elections law.

The Southern men who have read that the Administration is opposed to the introduction of the bill insist that the Administration has had nothing to do with it, and has not intimated that it would prefer to have the bill kept back.

There are two opinions as to what its effect will be upon the Senate, but the larger number of Democrats are of the opinion that its appearance will not prejudice the silver repeal bill.

### Mr. Carlisle Reasons with Canada.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Carlisle has written a letter to Sir John Thompson, the Canadian Premier, calling attention to the hardships, annoyances, and expense that will result from the failure of the two countries to arrive at some agreement as to immigrants landing in Canada destined for the United States.

It is pointed out that our laws require such immigrants to be thoroughly examined, and that these examinations can be made more effectively at a few points than at many, and at much less expense to both countries.

Mr. Carlisle expresses the determination to execute the law on behalf of the United States, even if every port of entry on the northern frontier shall have to be manned by immigrant inspectors.

### Secretary Carlisle Temporarily Disabled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Mr. Van Senden, private secretary to Secretary Carlisle, said this morning that Mr. Carlisle had a swelling on his right arm which prevented him from using that member and which caused him much pain. Dr. Ford Thompson, he said, had the case in hand, and was of the opinion that unless the tumor should yield to treatment and disappeared, an operation to remove it would be necessary.

Dr. Thompson told the Secretary that the tumor was not at all serious, and that the operation, if performed, need not keep the Secretary from his official duties a single day.

When the pain was first felt Secretary Carlisle thought it was caused by rheumatism.

### The President Refuses to Pardon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—In refusing a pardon to a pension attorney, J. K. Foxworthy of Lincoln, Neb., convicted of collecting illegal fees, President Cleveland expresses his views as follows:

*Denied.*—It seems that the charging of greater fees than those allowed by the pension laws was not unusual in the practice of this defendant. Assuming that the statute on this subject is a wholesome one, (and I think it is,) and that it operates as a protection to soldiers seeking pensions, I do not see why it should not be enforced, and I do not find a sufficient reason on this application for the exercise of clemency. GROVER CLEVELAND.

Everybody
find they can do better for FURNITURE at GEO. C. FLINT Co.'s, West 14th st., near 6th Av.—Adv.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

## KEPT IN AN INSANE ASYLUM.

**Mrs. McMurray's Charges Against Her Husband in Her Suit for Divorce.**

Mrs. Selena McMurray charges her husband with having put her out of the way in a lunatic asylum in order that he might live with another woman.

The husband, Thomas McMurray, is a solicitor and inspector for the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, at a salary, his wife states, of $3,000 a year. He lives at 239 Schenck Street, Brooklyn. The couple were married at West Brighton, S. I., Dec. 25, 1871. For some years they lived happily, and three children were born to them. Then, Mrs. McMurray says, her husband met a woman named Nellie Howard, with whom he became infatuated. In order to devote himself entirely to this woman, the wife charges, he conspired to have her committed to the Morristown Insane Asylum. She says she was perfectly sane, but her husband got two physicians to sign commitment papers, and though she pleaded to be released the asylum authorities would not let her go. Her husband told her, she says, that if she would keep away from New-York, and make no effort to annoy him in his relations with the Howard woman, he would consent to her release. She agreed to this after holding out for some time, and on April 23, 1878, she was discharged from the asylum.

Since then she has been waiting for an opportunity to proceed against McMurray when she could do so without fear of being taken up again as a lunatic. The opportunity came when her only remaining child, Joseph C. McMurray, reached his twenty-first year, a few months ago. Joseph had been living with his father, on whom he was dependent. He says in his affidavit that his father compelled him to call the Howard woman mother. He protested, but as his father threatened to turn him into the street he unwillingly complied with the order. As soon as he reached twenty-one, he left his father's house and hunted up his mother. He undertook to see that justice was done her, and Mrs. McMurray at once began a suit for absolute divorce.

Judge Ingraham of the Supreme Court yesterday granted Mrs. McMurray $25 a month alimony and $50 counsel fees. Mr. McMurray opposed the motion for alimony. He denied his alleged relations with Nellie Howard, with whom the wife swears he is still living at the Schenck Street address. He also insisted that his wife was insane when she was sent to Morristown. She lost her reason, he says, after the birth of her last child. He sent her to Europe in the hope of a cure, but she came back worse than ever, and he placed her in the Morristown asylum for her own good.

## SIX DRANK THE POISONED COFFEE.

**Another Woman Seriously Ill—Autopsy on the Body of the Dead Woman.**

It was Mrs. Rebecca Marco, wife of Julius Marco, a hatter, of 311 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn, who died Wednesday afternoon from the effects, it is believed, of poisoned coffee. Five other members of the family were made seriously ill by drinking the coffee. Coroner Creamer and the police of the Sixteenth Precinct are investigating the case.

Mrs. Marco was recovering from a severe illness and her relatives, Mrs. R. Marco, Mrs. Joseph Marco, Samuel Roseneck, and Mrs. Rosa Roseneck, were attending her. Dr. Max Levy of 74 McKibben Street, her physician, advised Mrs. Marco, Tuesday, to drink coffee. He saw it prepared and, on tasting it, noticed a peculiar flavor and had it diluted. There was a film on the surface of the coffee and Mrs. Marco objected to taking it, because, she said, it did not seem right.

Mrs. Roseneck persuaded her to drink the coffee, and then, to satisfy the sick woman that it was harmless, Mrs. Roseneck and all the others drank it. They were all immediately taken ill. Marco hurried with the coffee to Huebler's drug store. The druggist declared the coffee contained poison. Dr. Levy was hastily summoned, but in spite of his efforts Mrs. Marco died. Mrs. Roseneck is still critically ill.

Deputy Coroner Friel performed an autopsy upon the body of Mrs. Marco yesterday afternoon, but did not find any trace of poison. Dr. Levy says the coffee he examined contained paris green. The police are trying to ascertain who poisoned the coffee.

## MR. ANDREWS ON THE STREETS.

**He Has Prepared a Statement Embodying Important Recommendations.**

Commissioner William S. Andrews of the Street-Cleaning Department has prepared a statement in connection with his departmental estimate for 1894 for presentation to Mayor Gilroy. It will give the result of Mr. Andrews's study of the street-cleaning problem and will contain recommendations as to what amendments he regards as necessary to the present street-cleaning law.

To a certain extent it will be an argument in favor of the appropriation which he will ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to give him for next year. Mr. Andrews believes that the streets of this city can be kept thoroughly clean if the work is properly systematized.

In reference to a statement that has been made in some of the papers that Mr. Andrews would like to remove more of the employes in the Street-Cleaning Department "if Tammany would let him," Mr. Andrews said yesterday:

"That is ridiculous. Tammany has not sought to interfere in my department in any way. I have been absolutely without interference. No Tammany leader has asked me to reinstate a man whom I have removed for incompetency. I would not have done so, any how, but there has been no effort on Tammany's part to interfere in any way."

### Demand for Sugar Exceeds Supply.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Leading Chicago wholesale firms report that they are able to furnish their customers with only half of the amount of their orders for sugar, and some of the confectioners have practically shut down on account of the scarcity of the article. This is due to the restricted production by sugar refineries, which were compelled to retrench during the recent panic. Now that the Fall trade is on refineries are unable to supply jobbers, who in turn cannot furnish retailers with enough for ordinary needs.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 14.—Pittsburg is suffering from a shortage of sugar. Wholesalers are unable, they say, to fill more than 10 per cent. of their orders. They aver that the shortage is chargeable directly to the refiners, and is particularly exasperating just now on account of the fruit canning and preserving season being at its height. Only the refined products are scarce.

### Entertainment for Workingmen.

A meeting for the entertainment of workingmen out of employment will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening in Rescue Hall, at St. Bartholomew's Parish House, in East Forty-second Street.

Col. H. H. Hadley will preside, and addresses will be given by Mrs. Margaret Bottome, President of the King's Daughters and Sons, and by Miss Sarah Wray, the singing evangelist. Tickets of invitation have been issued to 500 unemployed workingmen, who will be treated to a bountiful repast.

One hundred seats upon the platform will be reserved for the King's Daughters and Sons, and the galleries and a part of the main hall for visitors. The Park sisters will be present, and Prof. Hayden will play upon the organ.

### Letter Carrier Charged with Robbery.

Post Office Inspectors Beavers and Shott yesterday arrested John F. Appleton, a letter carrier, living at 516 East Eighty-eighth Street, on a charge of abstracting $9.50 from letters deposited in the mails at Station K, in Eighty-sixth Street.

Appleton has a wife and five children, and has been employed as a letter carrier since 1888. He was held to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury.

## APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

GEORGE W. GLICK of Kansas to be Pension Agent at Topeka, Kan.

First Lieut. JOHN BRAURE of New-Jersey to be a Captain in the Revenue Cutter Service; Second Lieut. JOHN F. WILD of the District of Columbia to be a First Lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter Service; Third Lieut. PERCY H. BRERETON of New-Jersey to be a Second Lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter Service.

# SENATORIAL GAME OF BLUFF

## SILVER MEN PUTTING ON A BOLD FRONT WHILE THEY MAY.

**They Know, However, that Their Day of Wrath Is Coming—Mr. Teller and His Friends Fully Aware that the Repeal Bill Will Be Passed by a Handsome Majority When the Time Shall Come for Putting It to Vote—Mr. Faulkner's Amendment Introduced.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—If it was not for the game of "bluff" in which the silver Senators are now engaged these gentlemen would find time hanging heavily on their hands. The game is sufficiently fascinating to keep their minds employed and it operates to make some believe that repeal is really further away now than it has been at any time since the war of words began.

One or two Senators who will vote for repeal appear to have been misled by the activity of the silver leaders to the extent that they now express doubt of the result. This has naturally operated to strengthen the opinion of some of the silver men.

It is safe to say that Mr. Teller and one or two others who are engineering the fight against repeal have no mistaken ideas regarding the outcome.

While they are doing their utmost to defeat repeal, they know that in a week or so, when the proposed speeches on repeal shall have been made, a motion for a continuous session will be made and adopted. This motion will be the signal for the beginning of the final struggle.

The silver men are weak in that many Senators who would be perfectly willing to see them succeed cannot be depended upon when out-and-out filibustering is resorted to. Every one knows that at the present rate of progress the end of "legitimate debate" will soon be reached. Then the sole reliance of the silver leaders will be upon filibustering.

About that time they may expect to see a large portion of their following dissolve.

Senator Vest, who is opposed to repeal, has already announced that he will not sanction filibustering. The pressure upon him by the people of Missouri has been tremendous since he took his mistaken step in favor of silver a short time ago, and he dare not run contrary to it. Other Senators are in the same plight. It would be political suicide for them to lend their aid to dilatory tactics.

Mr. Teller and some of his Western colleagues would find themselves practically alone in opposing the majority. With a continuous session, they would be put to their wits' ends to maintain their position.

Apparently most of the obstructionists do not yet realize the strength of the pressure they will be obliged to face very soon. With the lines sharply drawn, and the fact made plain that a few men were deliberately defying the will of the people, it is not at all certain that closure would not finally be adopted.

A rule which would do away with some of the un-American conditions which prevail in the Senate would be of inestimable benefit to that body.

Senator Faulkner to-day introduced his amendment to the repeal bill, providing for coining silver at the present ratio until there should be $800,000,000 outstanding. It was thought that Mr. Faulkner would see the inadvisability of offering this amendment at this time, but, as intimated in The New-York Times this morning, he regarded it to be his duty to introduce it, as he had referred to it in his speech and prophesied great benefits from it. Although he will vote for unconditional repeal if necessary, Mr. Faulkner says he believes his amendment would be acceptable to the people if they would only study it.

The silver men will do their utmost to have the amendment debated at length. Its proper reference is to the Finance Committee, and the chances are that it will be shelved if that committee gets it.

Mr. Faulkner does not need to be told that it is not acceptable to the Administration.

The silver men enjoyed this afternoon the four hours' speech which Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.,) delivered against repeal. He repeated his former plea for free coinage.

Near the close of his address, in commenting upon the attitude of the President toward repeal, Mr. Daniel made the high-flown declaration that it should be known that an American Senator had convictions, and the silver Senators applauded vigorously.

Apparently the thought did not strike them that the spectacle of Senators applauding each other was a striking illustration of the absence of public approval of the Senate.

Senators will have to do their own applauding until they realize that they are the servants, not the masters, of the people.

It is notable that the objection in the Senate to the consideration of the Federal Elections bill by the House at this time is confined almost exclusively to a few Republicans. Leading Democrats express the opinion that it will not operate to the disadvantage of the repeal measure. Some say it may prove a positive advantage. One or two Republican Senators who do not wish their names mentioned incline to the latter opinion.

### A Scow Burned in Hell Gate.

The United States Dredging Scow No. 5 was on fire shortly after 12:30 A. M. yesterday and about $2,000 damage was done before the flames were put out by the crews of the tugs Charles Runyon and John T. Pratt.

The scow was on the Nigger Head rocks in Hell Gate. At the time the fire broke out the only person on board the scow was Olaf Neilson, a deckhand. He was severely burned in an attempt to extinguish the flames, and was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. The steam drill General Newton lay near the scow, and, fearing that she would catch fire, three men boarded her and threw overboard half a ton of dynamite cartridges. Lawrence Quinn, master of the scow, could not account for the fire, which started when Neilson was in his bunk.

### Brooklyn Citizens' League to Meet.

The Citizens' League of Brooklyn will hold a meeting in the Clarendon Hotel to-night, and organize for the approaching campaign. A number of speeches will be made and the independent movement will be launched in earnest.

It is said that the league has already 20,000 members and organizations will shortly be effected in every ward and district.

The platform of the league declares for clean men and clean local government irrespective of party affiliations. It is not believed that the league will indorse the Mayoralty candidates of the other political parties, but will run an independent business man.

### Lombard Investment Company's Condition.

The internal dissensions of the Lombard Investment Company started a report down town yesterday that application would be made for the appointment of ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild and M. B. Whitney, President of the company, as receivers.

Ex-Secretary John A. Sly said yesterday that the company was on a better footing than any other dealing in Western mortgages. In the hands of receivers in whom the stockholders had confidence he felt sure the large wealth of the company, represented in lands would be protected, and that eventually all interests would be fully satisfied.

### Concert by British Military Band.

The band connected with the English military tournament will give a grand promenade concert in Madison Square Garden Sunday evening. This organization consists of men selected from the best military bands of the British Army. It will be assisted on this occasion by a number of eminent vocalists. The audience will be permitted to inspect the stables, guns, and accoutrements of the British soldiers engaged in the tournament.

### Postmaster of Portageville.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—G. A. Clark was appointed to-day Postmaster of Portageville, Wyoming County, a fourth-class office.

Gorham Solid Silver.

Walking Sticks and Umbrellas with Silver decorations.

The most desirable specimens of natural woods trimmed with Solid Silver or mounted with handles of ivory, walrus tusk, tortoise shell, and buck horn, with Silver ornamentation.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.
SILVERSMITHS
BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

## VAUDEVILLE CLUB DUES.

**Mr. Teall Writes to the Directors Regarding the Increase from $50 to $75.**

The alleged troubles created among the members of the Vaudeville Club over the increase of the dues to $75 for residential members has created a great deal of discussion among club members. One of the members of the club who has been much misrepresented in the printed reports of the trouble is Oliver Sumner Teall. Mr. Teall has been put in so many varied lights that he has written an open letter to the Directors of the club making his position clear. The letter is as follows:

*To the Directors of the Vaudeville Club:*

GENTLEMEN: In August of last year a circular letter was sent to the clubmen of New-York inviting them to join the Vaudeville Club. Among other inducements offered were the following, which I have copied from the original circular:

"Your attention is particularly called to the fact that for the annual dues of $50 the club will provide its members not only with the ordinary club facilities, but also with a first-class performance nightly during a period of thirty weeks."

I respectfully beg to remind your board that as far as the club facilities were concerned they practically amounted to nothing, and that the promised season of thirty weeks dwindled into an actual season of ten weeks. No one blamed the management for the shortness of the season, as there was an unavoidable delay in getting into the clubroom, and the expenses of fitting up the room took a large part of the subscriptions.

In its original conception the Vaudeville Club was never designed to be a social club, as was evidenced by the joint formation of a club and a business corporation working together under a contract, by the terms of which the club first deducted from the dues paid in an amount sufficient to pay the rent and improvements and then turned over to the company the balance of the dues, the company agreeing to give and be responsible for the entertainment. As a matter of fact, it was designed to be, and really was when most of the members joined it, a proprietary club pure and simple, and under the present arrangement with Mr. Abbey it is practically a proprietary club still.

It is unnecessary to discuss here and at this time the question as to why the corporation relinquished its rights to profits. The sole object of the dual formation was to avoid the restrictions of the law. By means of the payment of the rent by the club an entertainment could be given where liquor was sold after 12 o'clock, and by the formation of the corporation the individual liabilities of the managers were limited.

Of the members who last year paid $50 for admission to the Vaudeville Club over half never entered the clubrooms, not even once, and it does seem a hardship to tax these men $75 for this year's dues without giving them a fair opportunity to release themselves if they desire. During July and August and part of September a large majority of these men were out of town and could not be expected to look after such things.

Inasmuch as five of the twelve Directors whose names were attached to the original circular have resigned from the board, and inasmuch as many of the members expected to receive further information in regard to the new plans, I most respectfully beg to suggest that, before any action be taken by your board in regard to those who have not or who may not pay the dues for the present year, that a circular be sent to all last year's members asking them if they desire to continue their subscriptions for the present year, and notifying them in detail of the new plans, such as the withdrawal of the privilege of introducing residents of New-York as guests of members by the payment of $2 admission fee, and of the fact that the opera box is for the benefit of the regular members of the club only, and its privileges are not to be extended to the wives and guests of members, and there is to be no entrance into the main body of the opera house from the club box or the clubrooms.

I have resigned my position as a Director of the club, but am still in the position of a large majority of last year's members. I have not yet resigned from the club, neither have I yet paid my dues for the coming year. I therefore feel at liberty to write thus to your board, and am impelled to do so by the many letters I have received from last year's members inquiring as to their liabilities for this year's dues and by the numerous personal applications I have had for information on the subject. Respectfully yours, OLIVER SUMNER TEALL.

## SEASON OF GERMAN OPERA.

**Heinrich Conried's Elaborate Plans for Another Venture in Irving Place.**

The Irving Place Theatre is again to be the home of German opera, and, in an entirely new dress, will be ready for the public Sept. 30, under the management of Heinrich Conried.

The theatre, which, in its old dress, witnessed the failure of an attempt to produce German opera, has been entirely and artistically refitted, and Mr. Conried is confident that, with his company of carefully selected and prominent German singers, he cannot fail.

All but two of the members of the company arrived yesterday on the Dania. They are Miss Anna Braga, from the Berliner Theater, Berlin; Miss Elvira Clemens, from the Conservatory, Vienna; Miss Marie Deutsch and Miss Herma Horst, from the Volkstheater, Vienna; Miss Margaretha Lazar, from the Schauspielhaus, Berlin; Miss Josefine Nebauer, Miss Kathi Thaller, and Miss Mizi Thaller, from the Münchener Ensemble; Miss Poldi Pietsch, from the Josefstädter Theater, Vienna; Miss Anna von Romanowska and Miss Wilhelmine Schlüter, from the Lessing Theater, Berlin; Mrs. Hermine Strassmann, from the Stadt Theater, Leipsic; Julius Ascher, from the Victoria Theater, Berlin; Joseph Deutsch, from the Volkstheater, Vienna; M. Eisfeld and Matthew Pfeil, from the Deutsches Theater, Berlin; Hubert Reusch, from the Residenz Theater, Berlin; Julius Strassmann, from the Stadt Theater, Leipsic; Julius Strobol, from the Landschaft Theater, Grätz, and Carl Thallman, from the Stadt Theater, Stettin.

Miss Charlotte Durand, from the Hoffburg Theater, Vienna, and Adolf Link, from the Hoftheater, Meiningen, will arrive on the Fürst Bismarck to-day.

The opening opera will be "Grossstadtluft," by Blumenthal and Kadelburg, the opera from which Augustin Daly adapted "A Test Case," and which is to be presented here for the first time. There will be a change in the bill weekly.

The German opera company will close its first part of the season Dec. 4, and will then go on the road for five weeks, its place being taken by a French opera company. The latter organization, at the end of its five weeks' engagement, will go on tour and the German company will return to the theatre.

The boxes, newly and handsomely fitted, are to be sold by subscription, and many prominent people have already engaged each a box for one night a week for the season, the management believing that such an arrangement is most profitable for them and most convenient for their patrons.

## "BOSS" AND MAYOR CONFER.

**Brooklyn Politicians Interested in a Secret Meeting in the City Hall.**

Mayor Boody, Hugh McLaughlin, and Corporation Counsel Jenks were closeted in the Mayor's office, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. Neither of the interested parties would divulge the secrets of the conference, but that it had reference to the approaching Mayoralty nomination and campaign is deemed certain.

Mayor Boody has already proclaimed himself a candidate for renomination and Democratic politicians generally have conceded it to him, but "Boss" McLaughlin has maintained a sphinxlike silence on the subject, except once, while at Greenport, when he uttered a parable which was interpreted as an expression of hostility to the Mayor.

Mr. McLaughlin's word is law with his political followers, and his movements have been watched with interest since his return to Willoughby Street. It has been remarked that, though he returned home two weeks ago, he failed to call upon Mayor Boody, and this has been regarded as an unfavorable omen for the Mayor.

It is believed that Mr. McLaughlin, having taken time to formulate his plans, yesterday laid down to Mayor Boody the conditions of his renomination. If any "riot act" was read he read it himself, and received such assurances of loyalty to the "machine" as the Mayor was disposed to give.

As Mayor Boody is anxious to run again it is believed he and Mr. McLaughlin arrived at a perfect understanding before the close of the conference.

### Felton McCreery Goes to Washington.

Felton McCreery, ex-Secretary of the Chilean Legation under ex-Minister Egan, left the Brunswick Hotel yesterday for Washington. He will stay there a short time to conclude his affairs with the State Department.

**BEST & CO**

**School Suits,**
**School Overcoats, and Reefers.**
**School Dresses, School Cloaks.**
**School Hats, School Shoes.**

We are prepared to show the largest assortment of stylish, well made and perfect fitting garments for Boys and Girls school wear, at low prices—

There is a decided advantage in selecting children's clothing of all kinds, where the outfitting of young people is the special business.

*Military School uniforms made to order.*

60-62 West 23d St.

## ADMITTED BY MR. SYLVESTER.

**Reports that Drs. Waldron and Porter Were Guilty of Desecrating a Corpse.**

Charities Commissioners Gott and Murphy of Brooklyn held a meeting Wednesday and received from Superintendent Sylvester of the Flatbush Insane Asylum a report relative to the outrageous desecration of a corpse by Drs. Waldron and Porter, which was at first exposed in The New-York Times. Dr. Sylvester's report was as follows:

In accordance with your orders for further information relative to the resignations of Assistant Physicians Waldron and Porter, and the charges made against them, I have the honor to report that as soon as the matter was brought to my attention I immediately made a thorough investigation of the case, and the result was that when called upon to answer the charges they handed in their resignations and admitted their guilt.

Assuring you that had they not anticipated the result their services would have been immediately dispensed with as soon as found guilty, for such conduct will not be tolerated in either officer or employe. I remain, very respectfully,

W. E. SYLVESTER, Superintendent.

## NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD.

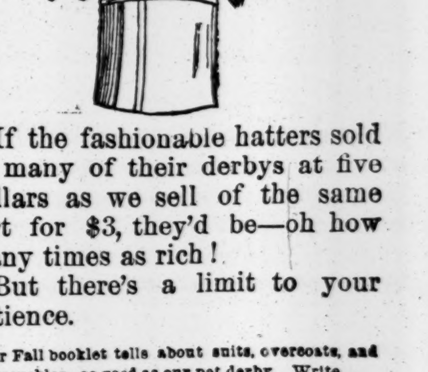
GAYETIES ABOUT OYSTER BAY.—Oyster Bay is near enough to town to be convenient to the gentlemen whose business calls them to the city. It is for that reason that there is life about Oyster Bay from June to October. There is constantly some attraction either at the cottages or the Seawanhaka Corinthian Clubhouse. Just now the drives about Oyster Bay are at their best, and a clear, cool atmosphere calls out the vehicles of the Summer residents. The first year of the new clubhouse of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Club has been more than satisfactory in a social way. There has been a very gay series of dances at the clubhouse this season, and the dance which took place there a few evenings ago was one of the jolliest of the series. The cottagers were out in force and in their very finest attire, and the ballroom presented a scene as brilliant as any at the Tuesday evening dances at Sherry's. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. James Winslow, William L. Stow, Mr. and Mrs. Colby, the Misses Lawrence, George Gordon Battle, Maurice Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. John Hone Foster, Col. and Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mr. and Mrs. Girard Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. V. Hoppin, Wilmot Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Coles, the Misses Cox, Irving Cox, and Mr. and Mrs. August P. Montant. Col. and Mrs. Cruger gave a delightful reception for Mr. and Mrs. Hoppin at their Oyster Bay place, and all the colonists were there. Mr. and Mrs. Weekes also gave a reception for their daughter and son-in-law.

GOLF AT NEWPORT.—The golf games now going on at Newport are for the valuable cup presented by Theodore A. Havemeyer. The entries at present are H. R. Taylor and Lorillard Spencer versus David King and William Burden, but, owing to the death of his father-in-law, Charles H. Berryman, Mr. Spencer will not play; Roger Winthrop and H. O. Havemeyer versus Whitney Warren and William R. Travers; J. Neilson Howard and C. Wickliffe Yulee versus Frederick K. Pendleton and H. Mortimer Brooks, and Lloyd Warren and H. C. Amory versus Victor Sorchan and Columbus C. Baldwin. The tournament will probably end this week. Whitney Warren won the Hunnewell Cup, beating Foxhall Keene. In the semi-finals Whitney Warren beat Victor Sorchan, and Foxhall Keene beat Theodore A. Havemeyer. The new golf clubhouse at Newport will be an imposing affair.

A WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT.—Invitations were sent out yesterday for the marriage of Miss Fannie Pratt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Pratt of 524 Madison Street, Brooklyn, to Samuel J. L. Norton, a well-known dentist, living at 218 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn. The wedding is to take place at 8 P. M., at Miss Pratt's home, on Wednesday, Sept. 27. A very large number of invitations have been sent out for the reception which will follow the wedding.

PERSONALS.—Ex-Gov. Wetmore and Edgerton L. Winthrop are in town. Mrs. Stanley Mortimer gave a children's party last evening at her Newport home. Baron Shutzbar von Milchling of Lassell, Germany, has gone to Newport. De Lancey Kane and family have gone to Newport.

A NOTABLE ENGAGEMENT.—The engagement of Miss Isabella Hunnewell of Boston to Herbert M. Harriman of this city is one of the most important outcomes of the social season at Newport. Mr. Harriman is the brother of Mrs. William R. Travers and of Mrs. L. M. Rutherfurd.



If the fashionable hatters sold as many of their derbys at five dollars as we sell of the same sort for $3, they'd be—oh how many times as rich!

But there's a limit to your patience.

Our Fall booklet tells about suits, overcoats, and all wearables—as good as our pet derby. Write.

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THREE BROADWAY STORES, { Prince, Warren, 32d St.

# POOR, MISMANAGED BROOKLYN.

## MR. BOODY "SCORCHED" FOR HIS PART IN THE SCANDAL.

### DEMOCRATIC CLUB COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

### Evils Resulting from Ring Rule Plainly Set Forth and the Blame Placed.

### MUCH OF IT FALLS ON THE MAYOR.

**The Pliant Chief Official of the City of Churches Arraigned for the Bad Appointments He Has Made, for His Failure to Protect the City's Interests by Scrutinizing Documents to Which He Affixed His Signature, and for His Disregard of Public Welfare at the "Machine's" Behest—A Fearless Protest from Democrats Who Would Have Their City Well Governed and Are Not Democrats Merely for Office—The Report Enthusiastically Adopted at a Well-attended Meeting of the Club.**

The Brooklyn Democratic Club, which is an organization of leading professional and business men of the highest standing, and to whom the Democracy does not mean a mere pseudonym for office grabbing, met last night at the Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street.

The real business to which the club settled down was the hearing and reception of the report of its Committee of Inquiry into the Conduct of City Affairs.

It will be observed that this report, the main part of which is printed below, deals with the incapacity and debility of character of Mayor Boody and the manifest incompetence and misrule of the heads of departments appointed by him, in a manner that merits the epithet "scorching," rather than "scathing."

In several instances it casts a new light of its own upon the extraordinary picture of the state of Brooklyn which has been drawn in the columns of The New-York Times.

It is in this report that is heard in all its vigor the protest of the real Democracy of Brooklyn.

The meeting called out an unusually large attendance of the members of the club, every ward being represented by many of its most solid and wealthy citizens. About 250 persons in all were present. Among them were:

James L. Bennett, John Soden, Chairman; Robert R. Thomas, Charles A. Kelly, Gen. J. J. Morrison, Louis L. Coudert, Dr. H. B. Cogswell, Edward E. Blakeslee, F. B. Snow, William J. Horan, L. F. Fisher, A. Augustus Healy, J. Warren Greene, Charles J. Edwards, Charles Frederick Adams, Peter C. Brady, Albert Haley, Owen Connolly, Thomas Stevenson, George Foster Peabody, Alfred J. Wolf, Charles Delano, Gustav Senn, D. G. Hawthorne, Charles A. Townsend, Herbert Boughton, Robert Baker, G. W. Thompson, Daniel Moynahan, William Schaeffer, W. G. Quin, Joseph P. Quin, M. E. Thran, F. B. Alexander, A. G. Calder, Henry Yonge, W. J. Maguire, Clarence Crysler, Robert Stewart, and E. A. Curley.

After the transaction of routine business, Vice President A. Augustus Healy mounted the rostrum and read the report. At different points, while reading, he was interrupted by tumultuous applause.

The main part of the report follows:

The approach of the Mayoralty election, with the obligation it imposes on all the citizens of Brooklyn to pass judgment on the present Municipal Government, renders this a fitting time for your committee, upon whom you devolved the duty of a careful inquiry into the conduct of your municipal affairs, to render its report.

In November, 1891, David A. Boody was elected to his present office, and on the 1st day of January, 1892, he entered upon the seventh consecutive year of Democratic rule in our city. In the two years immediately preceding, a series of scandals had occurred in the several departments of the City Government, which aroused the indignant sense of the people and deservedly threatened our party with defeat.

In the nomination of Mr. Boody, however, we believed that the party was prepared to condemn the general inefficiency which pervaded the Department of City Works, and the scandalous award by this department of contracts to favored contractors at sums largely in excess of the lowest bids, as in the contracts for the construction of the new aqueduct, for the repavement of the streets, for the erection of new station houses, and for the removal of dirt and ashes. We believed that in his nomination the party also promised a reform of the abuses which had become part of the administration of the Health and Excise Departments, and that under the vigorous rule of capable Commissioners the low discipline and occasional gross incompetency that existed in the Police and Fire Departments would be corrected, and that our property and homes would at least be as secure from fire and theft as those of other cities.

Under the charter of our city the Mayor has absolute power to appoint the heads of the several departments, and the integrity and efficiency of an administration depend largely upon the character of these officials.

In the reappointment of every official who had formed the Cabinet of his predecessor, notwithstanding the grave charges made against them, which in many instances were undenied or inadequately explained, Mayor Boody succumbed at once to the evil influences which had beset the official life of Mayor Chapin, and the consequences of this action are shown in the petty jobberies and general inefficiency which have prevailed among subordinates in the employ of the city, and in the criminal neglect of obvious duties, and the gross frauds perpetrated by those in responsible positions.

**Department of Public Works.**

The Department of Public Works was again placed in the hands of one through whose negligence the City of Brooklyn had within six weeks suffered a water famine—and in the catastrophe which had occasioned this peril four lives had been lost—and under whose administration a loss of nearly a million dollars had been incurred by the City of Brooklyn in the award of contracts to favored contractors.

The results of his continuation in office have not redeemed his previous record.

The condition of the streets, which had long been a source of complaint on the part of the citizens, has in no way improved, notwithstanding the large additional appropriation for removing the dirt and providing for the cleaning of 9,500 miles of streets, or nearly double the mileage cleaned (?) during the years 1890 and 1891.

In an interview on the 20th of February, 1892, Mayor Boody admitted the need of reform in this respect, and, after expressing his great dissatisfaction with the dirtiness of the streets, concluded by promising "that it would be one of the features of the year's municipal business to make a decided improvement." Unfortunately for the interests of our city, in this respect, as in almost all others, the course of the Mayor has been

"To promise, pause, prepare, postpone,
And end in letting things alone."

For in September of the same year, with the pest ships and their loads of sick and dying at our door, at a time when the cleanliness of our streets was essential to the health of the city and filth and dirt an open invitation to the cholera germs to begin their deadly work, a casual investigation disclosed fifty-nine streets in a particularly filthy condition, and though a year and a half has elapsed since the Mayor promised that reform in this respect would be a special feature of his work, the streets are still a disgrace to the city.

In the fifth year of his official life the Commissioner of Public Works for the first time discovered that an accident to any of the pumping engines would seriously imperil the water supply, there being no reserve pumping engines. On Aug. 3, 1892, the average daily consumption of water was 70,000,000 gallons. The total capacity of the reservoirs of the city was, in round numbers, 400,000,000 gallons, but, owing to the inadequate facilities for pumping, the reservoirs seldom contained more than 160,000,000 gallons of water, or about enough for two days' supply.

The threatened peril caused by this state of affairs became a reality when, on Jan. 16, 1893, a break in the new aqueduct, occasioned through faulty construction, resulted in a partial water famine, depriving the residents of many parts of the city of water, except in the basements.

The sources of our water supply are entirely without protection from pollution, and there is danger that the water pumped through the new aqueduct will carry to the reservoir the sewage of Jamaica and the small villages along the watershed.

The charter of the city, requiring contracts for work involving more than $250 to be awarded to the lowest bidder, after advertisement for bids, has repeatedly been evaded by the division of a piece of work into small jobs and the parceling of the same among contractors, involving considerable loss to the city.

In other instances the Commissioner, with the aid of the Board of Aldermen, in whom the charter lodges the power to abrogate its mandatory provision requiring awards to be made to the lowest bidder, has favored certain contractors. The effect of this course has been to crush competition and effectively deter capable men from entering bids. Space does not in the present report permit further detailed review of the administration of this department.

The removal of the garbage remains to be noted. Instead of providing for its carriage to sea or its consumption by fire, the contractor has been permitted to dispose of it for his benefit among the piggeries in the neighborhood of the Park and other outskirts of the city, to the annoyance of the people resident in those neighborhoods.

In the construction of the new station houses and in the improvement in the Eighth Ward under the Chapin Improvement acts there has been a great waste in the expenditure of moneys for these purposes.

The area covered by the Eighth Ward Improvement bill extends from Fortieth Street on the north to Sixtieth Street on the south, and from Third Avenue to the city line on the east. The bill provides among other things for the removal of a hill east of Third Avenue and the grading of the streets of the section. On the west side of Third Avenue, extending to the water, very many of the blocks are below the established grade of the streets.

Instead of providing for the filling of this section of the ward with the earth removed from the hill, the contractor has been permitted to carry the earth elsewhere and dispose of it for his private benefit, necessitating in the future greatly increased expense in providing material for the grading of the streets west of Third Avenue.

**Park Department.**

Under the administration of Mayor Chapin many improvements were made in the parks of the city, and we were not without pride in the possession of these recreation grounds. Rumor was rife as to the other departments of the city, but this branch of the Government was free from scandal. It is with much regret that we are forced to the conclusion that gross irregularities existed then and have continued during the past two years.

The circumstances attending the purchase of the Twelfth Ward Park site impel the belief that in this transaction the city was defrauded of a sum in the neighborhood of $60,000.

Shortly prior to the purchase of these lands by the city they were bought from the original holders for the sum of $50,500 by one Frank S. Roake, and were, through the medium of one Allen Fullerton and John O'Brien, then sold to the city for the sum of $120,166.

The financial standing of the various persons and the circumstances under which the deeds were delivered point inevitably to the conclusion that Roake, Ellen Fullerton, and John O'Brien were mere dummies in the transaction. It is difficult, of course, to say positively who of those in political power were the recipients of the advanced price paid by the city.

The acknowledgments of the several deeds were made before Fred C. Cocheu, a partner of P. H. Flynn in the real estate business, the latter of whom was associated with Commissioner Brower in the purchase of the land for the Eighth Ward Park. Flynn is a close political associate of Alderman Coffey and the promoter of the syndicate which has received so many valuable franchises from the city during the past year.

In the purchase of the sites for the Eighth Ward and Ridgewood Parks similar methods were successfully resorted to. In the case of the Eighth Ward Park, not only was the city defrauded, but the site selected was unhealthy in its surroundings and difficult of access by the people of the ward. It adjoined Greenwood Cemetery and was separated from the north side of the ward by the deep cut of the West End Railroad Company.

Its chief recommendation to the municipal authorities was its ownership by P. H. Flynn, whose associations we have already mentioned, and one of the Aldermen.

**Fire Department.**

This department has for eight years been administered by John Ennis. Although his administration had been notoriously bad for six years before, he was reappointed by Mayor Boody, and after more than a year's service under his administration the report of a commission appointed by him to examine into the conduct and equipment of this service states that "the Commissioner of the Fire Department does not evince any remarkable degree of fitness for the important position he holds; that his official obligations seem to be performed in a perfunctory manner, and that his system of discipline is lax and somewhat demoralizing in its tendency, and that, coming into office with evidently little experience, he does not seem to have gained in administrative ability from his almost eight years of official tenure."

Referring to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Mr. Nevins, the commission pays tribute to his courageousness and competency to fulfill his responsible duties, but expresses the opinion that his continued absences from his post of duty tended to demoralize the discipline of the force.

The consequences of the administration of this department bore heavily upon the citizens of Brooklyn in the increase of 25 per cent. in the insurance rates by the Tariff Association.

Upon this severe condemnation of the Commissioner by a committee of his own appointing, the Mayor has taken no effective steps whatever to reform the abuses. The Fire Commissioner thus condemned remains in full charge.

**The Columbian Scandals.**

The history of the so-called Columbian scandals discloses a characteristic tendency to evade the strict observance of the law regulating disbursements of public funds and substituting a practice of secret dealing. The facts concerning these transactions and the details of the expenditures are well known to the public, disclosing as the most striking feature the disbursement of $11,704 for reviewing stands, which, at the most liberal estimate, based upon careful investigation, could not have cost one-half that sum.

Whether the amount abstracted from the Treasury by unlawful means amounted to a few thousand dollars more or less is not of so much importance as the discovery of the principle, or, rather, the lack of it, upon which the affair proceeded.

This matter began with the abandonment of a proposed application to the Legislature for authorization to expend public moneys for this purpose, the method which was deemed necessary by the New-York municipal authorities and pursued by them, and the second step was the transfer of unexpended balances from various funds to the so-called Aldermanic contingent fund of the sum of $50,000. A special committee of the Board of Aldermen was appointed to arrange the details of the celebration, acting with the advice and assistance of the Mayor.

Subsequent investigations failed to disclose the process by which this amount of $50,000 was determined upon as the sum necessary for the purposes. The derivation of these moneys from unexpended balances and their transfer to the contingent fund were based upon the shaky precedent of like action in one or two prior instances of a similar character.

These acts disclose a marked tendency, grown, in fact, into a practice, on the part of the city officials to exclude the general public not only from a full knowledge of the details of administration, but also from any advantage, in a business sense, arising from a participation in the business of supplying the city's needs, and to restrict those advantages absolutely and to the utmost degree to those persons recognized as controlling the party organization or to their ill-concealed representatives.

In this case the Aldermanic committee, altogether unrestrained, as it seems, by the Mayor, who was as much charged with the responsibilities of this trust as themselves, went to unusual lengths in ignoring the positive requirements of the charter that all expenditures of more than $250 should be made only after advertisement for bids.

The Mayor seems to have been exonerated in public opinion—and rightly—from the suspicion of any willful participation in these peculations, but not from the charge of the most culpable negligence. He himself stated that he did not deem it his duty to scrutinize the items of bills upon signing warrants for their payment when presented to him bearing the signatures of officials of the Finance Department.

This excuse discloses in appalling nakedness the utterly unbusinesslike method of transacting the enormous business of the city administration. In the absence of any system of checks which will trace the transactions and follow in orderly sequence from the giving of an order for the delivery of property to the city to the verification of the quantity and quality of material delivered, the proper application of the same, and the careful audit of an itemized account, and which would fasten any delinquency with certainty upon the actual delinquent, the only safeguard to the people and the only ground to the Mayor of a sense of conscientious performance of duty exist in the utmost care on his part in the attachment of his signature to the city warrants.

**Granting of Franchises.**

Public opinion has become enlightened as to the value of various franchises which are at the disposal of municipal authorities, and the present Mayor correctly voiced that opinion in an official communication in which he recommended to the Board of Aldermen that they should withhold the grant of any such franchise, except upon suitable terms of compensation to the city.

An extraordinarily bold defiance of public opinion in this regard on the part of the Board of Aldermen was uttered in the resolution passed in July, 1892, granting a franchise to the Union Railroad Company without terms of compensation, although the Union Street Company had offered the sum of $30,000 for the same franchise.

They thus trampled upon the expressed wish of a large majority of the property holders along the proposed line. But, worse than this, and by far the most aggravated feature of this transaction, is the fact that the promoters and shareholders of the favored company were, for the most part, persons publicly known to possess and exert a strong influence upon the political and official existence of these Aldermen.

The resolution was vetoed by the Mayor and promptly passed over his veto, and the public has been saved from outrage of its pocket as well as of its opinion only by recourse to the courts.

The recent grants of franchises are still fresh in the public memory. In the month of April, 1893, certain franchises were granted to the Nassau Electric Company and to the Kings County Electric Railroad Company, without compensation, for which the Brooklyn City Railroad Company had applied and had offered between $200,000 and $300,000. Again the favored companies represented the unofficial "powers that be."

Time alone will disclose the actual material benefit or injury to public interests and will reveal the justice or injustice of the suspicions that these favored companies, by means of political control of municipal authorities, have come into possession of valuable franchises merely for the purpose of their subsequent sale at a large profit to other companies actually operating railroads.

It is impossible to know in detail the secret intriguing among public officials and their political friends, but a sufficient key to that situation is afforded in the presentment of the Grand Jury to the effect that it regretted its inability to bring in a bill of indictment against the Mayor, owing to advice received from the District Attorney that the latter was without its jurisdiction.

**The Excise Department.**

The subject of the Excise Department has been approached with a desire to grant to the existing authorities every consideration due to them from the contention that it is almost impossible to avoid some mistakes and irregularities, owing to the great number of cases to be dealt with and the peculiar nature of the subject.

If we confine ourselves to cases of bold defiance of public sentiment, of deliberate surrender to demoralizing influences, the situation presented is such as to call for a thorough consideration at the hands of citizens.

Frequent visits have been made to the offices of the Mayor and Excise Commissioners by prominent citizens, protesting against the granting of licenses in cases where the proposed saloon has been regarded as a menace to the peace and quiet of the neighborhood. Not only have their petitions been repeatedly denied, but in many cases have they met with indifference, and sometimes with contemptuous treatment.

The important fact remains that in appointing new Commissioners, regard for public interests and conscientious discharge of duty was not considered a suitable recommendation for further services. On the contrary, Commissioner Bell, who had dared to oppose the other Commissioners in the most flagrant cases, was not thought fit for reappointment by Mayor Chapin, and Mayor Boody, upon his accession to office, retained the existing board with its disgraceful record, and we charge he was especially censurable in the reappointment of Commissioner Schlieman, who of all the others had been most offensive to the best interests in the community and who had connived with applicants in many instances.

There are over 4,000 saloons in this city, being about the same number as there are hydrants. There is one to every sixty male adults, and, counting employes, probably one person engaged in the liquor traffic to every twenty male adults.

There are 105 saloons in forty-five blocks on Myrtle Avenue. There are many locations where each of the four corners is occupied in the sale of liquor, and it is respectfully submitted that the course of the Excise Board cannot be justified upon the ground of necessity.

Perhaps the worst feature of the subject remains to be considered, an aspect which goes far to explain the conduct of the Commissioners above referred to. It is an accepted fact, known to all and scarcely denied, that there is a direct connection between saloons and political organizations. The obligations of this compact on the part of officials are the protection of the saloon from prosecution for violations of law.

It is a notorious fact that this protection guarantees every liquor dealer from penalties for selling on Sunday, and to such an extent that when he erects a new building, intended for occupancy for saloon purposes, the back or side door is as essential as the front. On the part of the saloon keeper the obligation is to render his regular and expected tribute, give loyal support to the local leader, and to render such other services as are required of him.

**Board of Education.**

The conduct and development of the public schools through the medium of the Board of Education has, in the main, been satisfactory to the public. Much, however, remains to be done to bring our system of public instruction up to the best standard, and recently the extension of school facilities, which is so necessary, has been retarded by the lack of sufficient means.

The main criticism to be made upon the conduct of recent administration in this department is based upon a forced economy in school moneys at times when there has been considerable extravagance in other directions.

Present indications, however, are that the constant effort to introduce "politics" into the Board of Education, which has heretofore been measurably restrained, to the great benefit of the cause of education, is now gaining a more noticeable success.

The present organization of the board is upon political lines to a greater degree than perhaps ever before, and there is grave reason to fear, as a necessary result, the introduction of mismanagement and jobbery to a greater or less extent into the business of the department and also deterioration in the quality of instruction given to our school children.

It is a somewhat disquieting circumstance in connection with the affairs of the Board of Education that in the recent appointment of committees, through which the board does practically all its work, a number of the most experienced and valuable members of the board have been placed in subordinate and unimportant positions.

Public attention has already been called to the significance of the fact that the recent Chairman of the School House Committee, whose character, honesty, firmness, and long experience made his services invaluable to the department in that capacity, has now not only been deposed from the Chairmanship but has been given no place whatever on this most important committee.

The boldness with which the influences now controlling every department of the city Government have caused or permitted sinister tendencies to enter into the management of our schools, on the eve of a popular election, amounts to a defiance of intelligent public sentiment. It seems to indicate a belief that elections can more easily and effectively be carried in other ways than by securing the approval of the people, based upon the character of public acts performed.

**Police Department.**

The administration of the Police Department shows the same tendency which may be said to have grown into a practice in every department of the City Government, namely, the hidden interference of persons not directly responsible to the people as affecting the rank and file of the police force, and it may be said to be more sinned against than otherwise.

The practice of exacting assessments for political purposes, and the utilization of the officers of the force by magnates of political organizations in various wards of the city to dispose of tickets for their various celebrations by a sort of duress, is a great injury to the character and self-respect of the individual officers, and cannot but tend toward a demoralization of the entire force as an organization, and disrespect thereof by our citizens for allowing its uniform to be used for such purposes.

**Long Island Water Supply Company.**

The situation in the affairs of the Long Island Water Supply Company as related to the city is very much that which it was at the beginning of the present Mayor's administration, and after the project for the purchase by the city through private agreement had been frustrated by means of litigation on the part of indignant citizens.

Assuming that the acquisition on the part of the city of the property and business of this company is desirable, the course pursued by the municipal authorities during the administration of the present Mayor has been appropriate in form, though questionable in spirit. The very beginning of these proceedings in the bill framed and presented to the Legislature conferring authority to proceed to take by right of eminent domain is couched in terms which not only tacitly admit but definitely imply the assumption that the Long Island Water Supply Company's franchises include an exclusive right to supply water in the district to which it is limited, and also imply the possession on the part of the company in addition to a valuable monopoly of large property and a very valuable plant.

The bill furthermore failed to provide for the privilege of appeal on the part of the city to the highest court of the State upon the confirmation by the local court of such an award as the Commissioners might make.

This seeming marked friendliness on the part of the municipal authorities toward the stockholders of the water company was confirmed in the mind of the public by the commission first appointed to assess the value of the property and franchises.

The commission as afterward modified went carefully into the question of values, and confirmed in its findings the general impression that the company's franchise was not an exclusive one, and that its properties and plant were of very moderate value, and the award of the commission of some $570,000, as the value in full of the franchise and properties, received the cordial indorsement of public opinion, and was thought to effectually defeat the design to carry through by process of law that which had been unsuccessfully attempted by private job.

The subsequent setting aside of this award was generally regarded as an unfortunate setback to a prompt and satisfactory conclusion of this unsavory transaction.

**Mr. Boody's Neglected Duties.**

During the first year of Mayor Boody's administration the debt of the city was increased $3,991,111.25, and the tax rate raised from $2.56 to $2.77 per hundred.

The bonds of the city have at times been unable to find a market. The increased indebtedness and increased taxation have neither added to the beauty, the comfort, nor the security of the city. On the contrary, we have witnessed our streets disfigured by greedy corporate bodies and wretched pavements laid at great expense; we have suffered from accumulated filth, noxious odors, an inadequate and impure supply of water, and inefficient protection from the Police and Fire Departments.

With added burdens, we have seen the City Treasury depleted, its resources squandered in the corrupt purchases of sites, and in the extravagant payments for undelivered supplies by the Park Department, in the gross favoritism of contractors and incompetent administration of the Department of Public Works, increase of salaries and unnecessary additions to the civil list in order to make positions for political favorites, and in the disposition of valuable franchises without adequate consideration to those in political power; and we concluded our celebration in honor of the discovery of America with the indictment of about seventy of our city and county officers.

Such has been the record of Mayor Boody's administration, from which, as Democrats and friends of Mr. Boody, we hoped and expected so much.

It would have been extremely gratifying to your committee to be able to speak of this administration in terms of commendation as high as our duty has compelled us to be severe in our condemnation.

Although we are strong Democrats, we cannot tolerate or sanction bad City Government merely because it is labeled Democratic. The influences that are herein in practical control of the City Government are given over to selfishness and self-seeking, with no drop of public spirit or regard for the credit of the city and the welfare of its citizens which should animate those who aspire to take part in a government of the people.

It was the business of the Mayor to hold these influences in check and guard the city from the rapacity of a hoard of selfish politicians. Instead of so doing, he has offered them a resistance scarcely worthy of the name. Our city charter has placed ample power in the hands of the Mayor in order that he may be held responsible. Upon Mayor Boody rests the responsibility for the present government of Brooklyn.

A. AUGUSTUS HEALY,
GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY,
DANIEL MOYNAHAN,
EVERETT GREENE.

After the reading of the report it was unanimously adopted, and then J. Warren Greene, Chairman of the Governing Committee, and also Chairman of the Committee of Inquiry which prepared the report, arose and said:

"Mayor Boody was the candidate of and was elected by the Democratic Party, and it is responsible for the condition of affairs, and should furnish the remedy. I am afraid, however, that the regular Democratic organization as it is now composed does not intend to provide a remedy, but that it will call upon us to help re-elect him. The Democrats out of the organization, and for whom the organization cares nothing, but who have the good and welfare of the city at heart, should now take hold and do something. Therefore all the elements that seek the good of the city should be united, and I therefore move:

"That a committee of conference of five members, of which the President of this club shall be one, be appointed to confer with all the independent organizations of this city, including the Regular Republican Organization, and formulate a plan that will unite all the best elements in the city in an effort to secure for the City of Brooklyn a good municipal government."

This motion was spoken upon by Edwin A. Curley, Alfred J. Wolf, Charles Frederick Adams, Henry Yonge, and several others. It was finally adopted amid great enthusiasm.

James L. Bennett then offered a resolution commending Supervisor at Large George Kinkel for his independent action in appointing as Commissioners of Charities and Correction Adolph Simis, Jr., and Charles Henry. This was passed by acclamation, after which the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

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**Dominion Coal Company Sued.**

**HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 14.—One of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, R. L. Weatherbe, is suing the Dominion Coal Company, of which he is a shareholder, for breach of contract and fraud. H. M. Whitney of Boston is the promoter and President of the company. In his statement of claim Judge Weatherbe demands specific performance of an alleged contract to purchase from the plaintiff certain coal areas. He also claims damages for neglect to perform said contract.**

**He says that he is a bondholder and shareholder of the company, and as partner with Whitney and Kidder, Peabody & Co., has suffered damage by the wrongful issue to Mr. Whitney and his nominees of $13,500,000 of what purports to be fully paid up stock, for which stock the company did not receive value.**

**He also charges the defendants with fraud and misrepresentation, and asks for an accounting.**

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**Secretary Herbert is a Grandfather.**

**WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Herbert is the grandfather of a girl born to his daughter, Mrs. Micou, at his home in Montgomery to-day. He received a telegram this afternoon announcing the fact, which so elated him that he left for home to-night to be away for several days.**

**The latest arrival in Administration circles makes the third since March 5. Grover Cleveland Thurber was the first, Esther Cleveland, the President's youngest daughter, the second, and Secretary Herbert's grandchild the third.**

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**Identified as Peter Groggins.**

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 14.—The body washed ashore at Seabright yesterday has been identified as that of Peter Groggins of 223 East Thirty-ninth Street, New-York, by his brothers.

# REDUCING READING'S TRAFFIC

## MORE EVIDENCE OF THE PLOT TO DIVERT IT TO ITS RIVALS.

**Not Only Has the Present Management Willfully Thrown Away Its Coal Trade, but It Is Doing All in Its Power to Turn Over Its Milk Business to the Lehigh Valley—How the Farmers' Creamery Company of Pennsylvania Has Been Treated to Benefit the Lehigh Valley.**

Reading security holders have, no doubt, read with surprise the facts regarding the refusal of the Reading Company to furnish coal to its old and well-established customers in New-York Harbor, whereby the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company (the Jersey Central) was enabled to secure new trade. Two instances were given in yesterday's Times, which alone comprise a contract of 75,000 tons per annum. There is no possible excuse for action of this kind, since the Reading Coal Company should have provided well in advance for the demands of its own customers, even if it had not—as was the fact—the coal in stock. Furthermore, as the coal under the contract was to be delivered only in monthly installments, there would have been no difficulty in obtaining the coal for the first delivery, even if it were not on hand, and providing, by proper mining and shipment, for the contract in the future. Nothing short of a deliberate attempt to throw the custom over to its rival could have caused the Reading Company to act as it did. This explains why Mr. Harris was selected to be President of the Reading Railroad, after having been President of one of the Jersey Central's subsidiary coal companies, and why the Jersey Central people subscribed $4,000,000 to the late reorganization plan, on condition that Mr. Harris and his associates should be continued in control of Reading for seven years under an unchangeable voting trust.

Of course, Reading security holders will wonder, if the New-York coal trade is to be abandoned by Reading—for the instances already given are only two among many, it being notorious among coal dealers in New-York that Reading coal is substantially unobtainable here—why the Port Reading Road should have been constructed at all. It extends from the end of the New-York Division of the Reading, i. e., Bound Brook, to New-York Harbor, at Port Reading, on the Arthur Kill, and was especially designed to afford Reading its own outlet to New-York waters, so that when Reading demanded its rightful proportion of the entire annual coal output it would be in a position to deliver its own coal over its own lines at the best, the most favorable, and the largest coal market in the country. However, under Mr. Harris's management the output has been steadily decreasing, so that instead of increasing from 21 per cent., which it had been, it has fallen to possibly 15 or 16 per cent., and is still diminishing, while the output of the Lehigh Valley, the Jersey Central, and the Lackawanna has been increasing still faster. The Port Reading Road, well built and equipped at its terminus with one of the best coal docks in New-York waters, is, under these circumstances, a comparatively useless appendage. The road, however, was built with capital furnished by an interest which Mr. Harris feels bound to conciliate. Out of the $1,500,000 of bonds issued on the road, $400,000 are held by the Pennsylvania Company for the Insurance of Lives and Granting Annuities, which is the trustee under the Reading general and income mortgages. The Port Reading mortgage was made three or four years later than the income mortgages. It is, therefore, under the express terms of the income mortgages, placed after, as to priority of its interest payment, the income mortgages. Nevertheless, Mr. Harris, in the course of his remarkable testimony at the hearing for permission to secure receivers' certificates, on June 26, testified that he would pay this interest, whether it was earned or not. Here is his language:

"Q.—What is the policy of the receivers in regard to payment of rentals or guarantees accruing since 1888—that is, the date of the general mortgage? A.—They do not propose to pay anything on account of those unless the property earns it.

"Q.—What has been the policy in the past by the receivers? A.—That has been the receivers' policy.

"Q.—In the case of the Port Reading was any exception made, or do you propose to make any exception? A.—We consider Port Reading of such exceptional value, it being the only New-York port in the control of the Reading Company, and are so satisfied that it will ultimately prove to be of great value, that we shall try to continue to pay that interest. I think it is probable the road will earn it, but if it should fall a little behind, we would try to pay that interest.

"Q.—The Reading Company owns the entire stock and guarantees $1,500,000 in bonds, and is a creditor on open accounts of about $600,000? A.—Yes.

"Q.—So that you will be protecting your own property, and in addition your belief is that hereafter it will earn its own way? A.—Yes. We should be very much embarrassed if we were without that New-York port."

Now, Reading security holders are wondering where the value of the road comes in since the Reading does not desire, but, on the contrary, refuses, to sell coal in New-York Harbor; and also how its value is in evidence if it cannot earn fixed charges, and why Mr. Harris should have been so careful to pick this out among so many other properties to specify that its interest should be paid. The discovery that $400,000 of the bonds are held by the Pennsylvania Company, which, as already shown in The Times, has interposed itself on every possible occasion to shield the management from the wrath of the security holders, has made clear why Mr. Harris set its mind at rest that the interest should be paid, even in defiance of the provisions of the income mortgage, and even while he made the road useless and non-paying by refusing to ship coal over it.

But the ruin of Reading is being accomplished in many other directions simultaneously with this total demoralization of its coal trade. The Atlantic City Line, for instance, which, in competition with the Pennsylvania's line to the same place, had been built up until it enjoyed nearly three-quarters of the large and very profitable traffic between Philadelphia and Atlantic City, has now so changed the schedule of its trains that the choicest hours are given to the Pennsylvania, while the rate for the round trip has been raised, by agreement between the two companies, 25 cents. The significance of this step and the natural influence which it must have in losing traffic for the Reading Line is apparent when it is understood that the latter runs only to Atlantic City, whereas the Pennsylvania's line runs to Atlantic City and then to the southward on to Cape May, and that the rates on the rest of this line have not been disturbed. The Pennsylvania Railroad surely had nothing to lose by this change, the Reading nothing to gain, while the alteration in the schedule of the trains and the manner of their operation must show largely in favor of the Pennsylvania's traffic. Instances like this could be multiplied almost indefinitely.

Perhaps one of the most striking instances of the demoralization which has taken place in the general operations of the Reading Road is in the milk traffic. Philadelphia, it must be remembered, has over a million inhabitants, and the business in supplying it with food is therefore one of the largest and most profitable. Carried on as it should be, over a small territory, it amounts substantially to suburban business, which is always looked upon as among the surest and best paying in railroading. It must be remembered that railroads are like all other enterprises in requiring constant nursing in order to maintain their business relations and customers. The latter demand precisely the same care and attention, both personally and in the facilities offered, as do the customers of any great mercantile house. This principle the Reading management seems to understand perfectly, and it avails itself of it—to turn Reading's custom over to its rivals, as witness the facts which are given below. A reporter of The New-York Times visited Philadelphia recently, with instructions to investigate the milk traffic of the Reading Road. The result of his observation and investigation is embodied in what follows:

The fact that the Reading is voluntarily turning over its milk traffic to the Lehigh Valley is causing much surprise and distress in the fold of the Farmers' Creamery Company, which practically controls Philadelphia's milk supply.

That this immense volume of business, which has been a source of large profit to the Reading, should be willfully diverted by the Directors of that road to the benefit of the Lehigh Valley is something that others than milkmen cannot understand.

It has taken the Reading many years to build up its milk business, and it was due in no small way to the energy of ex-General Superintendent M. F. Bonzano.

Up to two years ago the farmers within a radius of fifty miles of Philadelphia would send their milk to the Philadelphia dealers and get a monthly settlement. This proved unsatisfactory to them, and they organized the Farmers' Creamery Company, incorporated in March, 1892, with a capital of $50,000. An old church building, at the corner of Wood and Eleventh Streets, was purchased, and $10,000 was spent in fixing it up. The officers of the company are: Austin Griffith, President; William Pray, Secretary; A. A. Slack, Treasurer, and Robert Crane, General Superintendent. The milk is consigned by the farmer members of the association to agents at the five terminal depots in this city. These agents dispose of the milk to the dealers. The overplus milk is sent to the Eleventh Street building, where it is made into butter and cheese. Last year the yield of the butter and cheese alone amounted to $90,000. The greatest part of the milk has been, and still is, brought in over the Reading Road. Whether it will continue to be remains a question for the future to decide.

The cause of the trouble was explained by Secretary Pray.

"The Reading Road hauls the greater part of our milk into the city," he said, "and the members of the association are among the best patrons of the road, having all their freight, such as bran, &c., hauled by the Reading. The amount of money we spend on the road in the course of a year is enormous. We have not and do not complain of the freight charged—half a cent a quart. All went well until the Reading went into the hands of McLeod. Then the trouble began. M. F. Bonzano, General Superintendent, who had done so much to build up the business, was removed. General Traffic Agent Taylor of the Lehigh Valley was appointed to a similar position on the Reading.

"It had been his endeavor while with the Lehigh Valley to effect an arrangement with the Reading whereby the milk production of the southern tier of New-York counties could be brought into Philadelphia in competition with us. When he received his appointment from the Reading he put the deal through. He has now returned to the Lehigh Valley. Thus the farmers in the New-York Counties of Cayuga, Onondaga, Cortland, Tompkins, and Tioga sent their milk over the Lehigh and Reading into Philadelphia at the rate of 45 cents a can of forty quarts. This rate we cannot compete with and we maintain that it is unfair.

"The result has been this: The Reading has driven many of its best customers out of business; it has diverted its profits to the Lehigh Valley and the Pennsylvania. Matters reached a crisis recently, and on Tuesday, Aug. 29, we sent the following committee to confer with Judge Paxson, one of the receivers of the Reading: Messrs. A. A. Slack, Chairman; Dr. William Parry, Comley Wilson, A. E. Griffith, A. T. Wyatt, and Robert Crane.

"Judge Paxson listened attentively to our complaint. We presented a petition signed by 300 milk producers along the line of the Reading, protesting against the low rate charged to the shippers over the Lehigh Valley. We said that we had repeatedly complained to General Traffic Agent Taylor, and that he had done nothing for us.

"'You have no fault to find with the rate we charge you?' the Judge asked, and we replied that we had not, all that we asked was that at least a corresponding rate should be charged the New-York farmers over the Lehigh Valley. The Judge reminded us that there was more money in the long haul, and we replied that, while that might be true, the Reading would be bound to lose, for it would drive us out of the business. Already our farmers in the towns of Lizette, Woodbourne, Langhorne, and Ivyland have transferred their shipments to the Pennsylvania. The Judge said that he would give the matter his consideration.

"The result up to date is that our shipments over the Reading have fallen off one-third. I do not know how much the Lehigh Valley has gained, but it has been considerable. We are amply able to supply Philadelphia with all the milk it needs, and the claim that it is necessary to go to the New-York counties for it is preposterous."

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# CASH RAPIDLY ACCUMULATING.

**Banks Increasing Their Supply, and a Favorable Bank Statement Expected.**

**Cash is rapidly accumulating in the city banks. All opinions agree that the weekly statement of the banks to be issued to-morrow will be exceptionally favorable. Many quarterly dividends which have been declared, or will be declared in the next few days, will release large amounts of money.**

**The banks received yesterday from the Sub-Treasury gold coin to the amount of $600,000 in the settlement of balances and about $3,000 in notes. As was announced yesterday would be done, Clearing House certificates to the amount of $500,000 were retired, and the Loan Committee called in $980,000, which will be canceled to-day.**

**Feeling in the security markets remains good in spite of disquieting rumors which the bears are putting out in the desperate hope of covering their lines of short stocks at the least possible loss. The reduction of the discount rate of the Bank of England, which was announced yesterday morning at the Stock Exchange, had a tendency to improve the market, and the effect of this action was felt throughout all of yesterday's dealings. It was construed to mean that gold would be less difficult to obtain from across the ocean than it has been heretofore.**

**William P. Robson of the old firm of Mills, Robson & Smith, one of whose partners came to grief through check-raising, was reinstated at the Stock Exchange yesterday. The seat of Schuyler Walden, who went under in the Cordage collapse, was restored to Mr. Walden yesterday.**

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**Naval Cadets to Study in Glasgow.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Herbert has selected Naval Cadets W. Van N. Powelson and Daniel C. Nutting, Jr., of last year's graduating class for an advanced course of instruction in naval architecture at Glasgow University, and issued orders for them to sail at once, so as to begin the term in October.

The course embraces three years' study, at the end of which the students will be commissioned Assistant Naval Constructors, with the rank of Junior Lieutenant, while their own classmates will be ensigns for many years behind them.

Two cadets were selected from the engineer division to take a course in steam engineering at some of the large ship-building concerns in England, but when they were communicated with by the Secretary all the firms of standing declined to have the cadets unless they were liberally paid for instructing them. As there is no appropriation for this purpose it is doubtful if the cadets will be sent.

At the Greenwich and Glasgow schools the cadets are educated free, in courtesy to the Government, but the steam-engineering works take a different view of it.

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**More Charges Against Warry S. Charles.**

**The hearing in the case of Warry S. Charles, a Custom House interpreter, who is charged with attempted extortion by Chu Shea, a Chinese importer at 33 and 35 Mott Street, was postponed in the Tombs Police Court yesterday until Sept. 21. His counsel asked for the postponement in order to prepare for the examination.**

**Six new complaints against Charles were made yesterday. Mar Sue Hong, a grocer at 3 Doyer Street, says he paid Charles $40 at one time and $60 at another; Lee Hung, a grocer in Pell Street, claims to have paid $40; Chu Chuck, a merchant at 6 Chatham Square, says he paid $80, and Lem Lung, a merchant at 2 Mott Street, says he paid $60. It is said that a dozen other Chinamen are prepared to make complaints against Charles.**

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**Fremont Cole's Rosy Views.**

**Fremont Cole, who several years ago was the Speaker of the Assembly, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He is now a business man in the State of Washington.**

**"I look for a general Republican victory at the elections this Fall," he said. "There has been a great change in this State since I went West. Both houses were Republican then, and the United States Senators were of the same faith. It will get back to the same condition of affairs, I hope, before long."**

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**The Treasurer of Seattle a Defaulter.**

**SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 14.—It is announced here that City Treasurer Adolph Krug is a defaulter to the amount of $239,000. Treasurer Krug could not be found. It is believed he has gone to British Columbia, as he has not been seen since early yesterday morning. Mr. Krug was esteemed an honest man, and had amassed a fortune by close business methods.**

# NAVAHOE WAS THE WINNER

## THE COMMITTEE AWARDED HER THE BRENTON'S REEF CUP.

**Mr. Carroll's Protest, that the Mark Boat Had Been Removed, and that at the Proper Finish Line the Navahoe Won on Time Allowance, Sustained—The Cape May Cup to be Sailed for To-Day—Englishmen Not so Cock Sure of the Valkyrie's Beating the Vigilant.**

**LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Regatta Committee of the Royal Yacht Squadron, with which Mr. Carroll filed his protest to-day after considering the subject at much length, finally awarded the victory to the Navahoe.**

**As soon as the decision of the committee was made known the Navahoe, which is lying at anchor in Cowes Roads, hoisted the winning flag, and it is now flapping defiantly in the breeze. Yesterday the Britannia flew the emblem of victory all day, it being taken for granted aboard of her that she had won the race.**

**Mr. Carroll was present at the meeting of the Regatta Committee, as was also Mr. Jameson, who appeared as the representative of the Prince of Wales.**

**Mr. Carroll stated that his reasons for protesting were that the mark boat was found in a position at the finish different from that it had occupied at the start, having been, after the start was made, moved into Alum Bay, eastward from the Needles and nearly two miles from the starting point, and that the Navahoe was just astern of the Britannia in passing the line at which the race had started, thus saving her time allowance of 54 seconds at the finish. Mr. Carroll claimed that the race ended at the starting line and not at the mark boat which, as above stated, was out of position, and which the Britannia passed 57 seconds before the Navahoe.**

**The committee admitted that the race should have ended at the starting line. It was by the committee's order that the mark boat was moved, it being desired to get the boat into a more sheltered position. The members of the committee declared that had they had any idea that the yachts would have finished the race in so short a time the mark boat would not have been moved.**

**The question of the winner of the Brenton's Reef Cup having been definitely decided, the race for the Cape May Cup, which it had been announced would not be sailed until next week, will take place to-morrow. Both the Britannia and Navahoe are putting the finishing touches to their preparations for their next contest. The course will be the same as that sailed over for the Brenton's Reef Cup—that is, from the Needles, the western extremity of, the Isle of Wight, to and around the breakwater at Cherbourg, France, and return, a distance of about 120 miles.**

**Both yachts will go to the Needles to-night, where they will anchor so as to be in readiness to make an early start in the race in the morning. It has been decided by the Regatta Committee that they shall start at 7 o'clock.**

**Since the result of the trial races between the Vigilant, Colonia, Jubilee, and Pilgrim became known in English yachting circles there is not that cocksureness of opinion that previously prevailed that the Valkyrie would prove herself a better boat than any of the four American boats that might be selected to defend the America's Cup from the British challenger. Even the most enthusiastic of the English supporters of keel boats are now inclined to concede that the centreboard type has merits even in a stiff wind and a heavy sea that previous to the last race won by the Vigilant they were not prepared to admit.**

**Even Lord Dunraven, the owner of the Valkyrie, and Mr. Watson, her designer, are not overconfident that the English cutter will win the international races. On the contrary, they both profess to believe that the Valkyrie will not capture the cup, and say they expect to find that the Vigilant is the better boat.**

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# DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES CHOSEN.

**Columbia County Wants Col. Tilden for Secretary of State.**

**CHATHAM, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Democratic District Convention for the election of delegates to the State Convention and the transacting of other business was held here this afternoon. C. S. Rogers of Hudson was chosen Chairman. After the matter of a contesting delegation from the town of Germantown was harmoniously disposed of, the following delegates were named to the State Convention: C. D. Haines, J. H. Malone of Hudson, Jasper A. Hicks of Gallatin.**

**The following were chosen delegates to the Senatorial Convention, to be held at Troy Oct. 10: Matthew Kennedy of Hudson, G. G. Miller of Hudson, S. J. Tilden of New-Lebanon, J. P. Fassett of Mellenville, Jacob Willetts of Austerlitz.**

**After the election of the County Committee, G. G. Miller of Hudson arose, and in a brief speech said that he had been credibly informed that there was in Columbia County a candidate for a State office, and one who has ever been loyal to the Democratic Party. He thought it proper, as Democrats in convention assembled, that they should instruct the delegates just elected to the State Convention to use every effort for the nomination of Col. S. J. Tilden for Secretary of State.**

**The speech was received with much applause, and by a rising vote the convention expressed its unanimous approval of the resolution. Col. Tilden was present and thanked the convention, and then the convention adjourned.**

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**Think He Was Kidnapped by a Sailor.**

**JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 14.—John Toner, a bright and intelligent boy, thirteen years old, has been missing from his home, 502 Second Street, Hoboken, since Monday. His parents believe he was kidnapped by a sailor and taken to sea. When he went to school Monday morning he told his playmates he had met a sailor who owned a ship, and who had offered to take him around the world. He said the voyage would take two years, and when it ended he would have "a lump of money to hand to his parents." Some of the boys advised him to go.**

**When he went home at noon he told his mother the same story. She cautioned him to have nothing to do with the man if they should meet again, and he promised to obey her. At 12:30 he set out for school, and has not been home since. One of Toner's playmates says he saw him talking with a sailor at Willow Avenue and Second Street, which is near Toner's home.**

**The police have searched all the vessels lying along the river front, but have found no trace of the boy.**

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**Shad Caught with Hook and Line.**

**HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 14.—Theodore M. Lincoln of this city is the envy of all fishermen along the Connecticut, where the story of his angling at the mouth of the river yesterday has been heard. The oldest fishermen at Saybrook would not credit his adventures until they saw the fruits of it this morning. While out for bluefish, near the Saybrook Breakwater, a school of shad was encountered making its way into the Sound. Lincoln succeeded in landing two handsome specimens with a hook and line, the largest measuring 16 inches in length.**

**No one on the Connecticut ever heard before of shad being caught with hook and line near the Sound. Years ago a few specimens were caught between here and Holyoke, Mass., with a common yellow-fly bait. The shad were brought here this afternoon, and excited much interest.**

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**Ten Years for Trying to Wreck a Train.**

**JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 14.—Antonio Polecartio, the Italian who, a month ago, rolled a big stone on the Pennsylvania Railroad track at Harrison, with the design of wrecking a Waverly passenger train, was convicted in the Special Sessions Court this morning. He denied the charge, but was identified by George Hunt, the engineer, and Charles Dewey, the fireman, who saw him place the obstruction on the track and who afterward arrested him. Judge Hudspeth characterized the offense as one of great atrocity and sentenced Polecartio to State prison for ten years.**

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**Small Boys Started the Car.**

**NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 14.—Five boys, from ten to twelve years old, uncoupled an empty coal car and started it down a grade at Brill's Station yesterday afternoon. Sophia Kraemer, thirteen years old, was run over by the car, and injured so severely that she died an hour later. Sophia left her home, 153 Kossuth Street, to pick coal, but was playing with other children when she was run over. All the boys were arrested.**

# SOLOMON INSANITY INQUIRY

## THE ELDER BROTHER MADE UNCOMFORTABLE BY JURORS.

**H. J. Solomon Says He Engaged Physicians to Make an Examination Before Seeing His Brother David—The Latter Was Deceived About the Visit to Bloomingdale—Little Testimony Introduced to Show Insanity—David Hearty Looking for a Paretic.**

Peals of hearty laughter repeatedly punctuated the otherwise solemn inquest into the sanity of David J. Solomon yesterday afternoon. As on Tuesday, the commission and the Sheriff's jury sat in one of the Supreme Court's rooms.

Col. Robert C. Haire and Adolph L. Sanger, opposing counsel, indulged in frequent oratorical sparring, which, if not promptly checked from the bench, was rebuked by a big-whiskered juror, who yelled "Time!" in a fashion suggestive of familiarity with fistic contests.

Looking spruce and hearty enough the alleged paretic sat beside his counsel, Col. Haire, whom he constantly prompted. A few feet behind them sat Miss Clara Perry Thomas, Mr. Solomon's betrothed, accompanied by her sister and another woman.

Henry J. Solomon, David's elder brother, was taken in hand by Col. Haire, and stated that necktie materials increased about 200 per cent. in value when manufactured, not 33 per cent., as he had erroneously testified last Tuesday.

Under a pitiless fire of questions, Henry was forced to admit that the telegram which made him hurry back from Minneapolis in the first week of August stated that something was "wrong" with David.

"Is going to marry Miss Thomas next Wednesday," it added. "Come at once."

Witness admitted that he did come at once, met Lemond Solomon and Salesman Marcus at the railroad station, consulted with them, and then secured the services of Drs. Brown and G. M. Hammond, with whom he drove to the store to see David J. Solomon. He did not introduce the visitors to David as physicians, nor reveal their errand, nor could he remember whether he had given David the impression that they were two gentlemen going to Saratoga with the witness.

Having obtained the certificate of insanity and the commitment papers, Henry continued, he took David to Bloomingdale Asylum in a carriage, accompanied by two policemen in plain clothes, whom he did not introduce in their real character to his brother. He denied telling David that they were going to see Mrs. Henry J. Solomon, but might have told him that he (Henry) wished to see a certain physician.

When they arrived at Bloomingdale, Henry entered the asylum first and presented the commitment papers. Then he went away without saying a word to his brother.

"I was too overcome," Henry testified; "I was nearly dead."

Q.—Did you ever give your brother David a power of attorney? A.—Never.

Q.—Of any kind, nature, or description? A.—Never.

Q.—Here is a document—is it not a power of attorney? A.—Yes, but that is only for the Custom House. I didn't think you meant that.

Witness was involved in other contradictions, his statements on the stand being refuted by documents bearing his own signature.

In reply to Lawyer Sanger, he swore that he never objected to David marrying Miss Thomas or any other reputable woman, whether a Christian or of any other denomination. The youngest brother, Lemond Solomon, witness added, is married to a Christian, who is on excellent terms with the rest of the family. Col. Haire protested that the question of religion had not yet been raised in court. Mr. Sanger retorted that it had been raised in the newspapers. Foreman Peter F. Meyer called attention to the fact that all the jurors had disclaimed being influenced in judgment by the statements in the press regarding this case.

Foreman Meyer, Col. Reiff, J. B. Ecclesine, and other jurors interrogated the witness and made him uncomfortable for fifteen minutes by wanting to know why he did not visit his brother before engaging doctors to pass upon his sanity, and why he deceived David regarding the journey to Bloomingdale.

"I loved him and didn't want to excite him," replied Henry.

Salesman Marcus was the next witness. He thought David must be insane for buying a horse and wagon when business was dull and prospects gloomy. David had stigmatized witness as a blank fool for saying so. Moreover, he had seen the alleged paretic lying down on a sofa asleep or gazing listlessly out of a window.

Q. (by Col. Haire.)—You consider yourself an expert in the necktie trade? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you think it an evidence of insanity that you failed very suddenly? (Ruled out.)

Q.—David Solomon bought from you in July a gold watch, chain, and ornament, on which you obtained commissions from your brother-in-law? A.—May be.

Q.—Do you think these purchases evidenced insanity? A.—No.

Q.—When he called you a blank fool, did you contradict him? A.—No.

Q. (by Foreman Meyer.)—Business being extremely dull at that time, as you have testified, do you think it an evidence of insanity that your employer took a nap at times or gazed out of a window? A.—Well, no; but he was excitable.

James Rosendale, foreman for the Solomon firm, testified that the goods purchased at auction by David for $31,000 were undesirable and unseasonable, but he had to admit that he didn't give them a thorough examination until after David had been placed in the asylum. Other evidences of David's mental aberration, in his opinion, were the raising of two cutters' wages and the employment of two extra hands. Witness did not know that David was taking precautions against a possible strike threatened by the union.

Bookkeeper Edward Potter was the last witness called. His testimony was of no great consequence, but he raised a general laugh when he said that David, after coming back from Long Branch, boasted that there were three or four daughters of millionaires whom he could marry.

"I don't mean he could marry all of them, but could pick his choice," said Mr. Potter.

The trial will be resumed at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

# SAMUEL STRAUSS'S SUDDEN DEATH.

**Stricken with Apoplexy While Opening His Mail in His Office.**

Samuel Strauss, a well-known wholesale dealer in cigars, died suddenly yesterday in his office on the third floor of the building 74 William Street, where he had done business for many years. He reached his office about 8 o'clock and sat down at his desk to open his mail. He complained to his brother-in-law, who is connected in business with him, of severe pains in his head, and said he had an attack of vertigo while coming down town in an elevated railroad train.

Suddenly Mr. Strauss threw up his hands and fell from his chair unconscious. Dr. Charles C. Page of 117 Cedar Street was summoned, but could do nothing for the unconscious man, who died ten minutes after the doctor arrived. Death is believed to have been caused by apoplexy.

Mr. Strauss was a native of Germany, fifty years old. He lived with his wife and four grown-up children at 342 East Fifty-seventh Street. For twenty-eight years he had been in the cigar business in this city. For some years the business has been conducted under his wife's name, he acting as manager.

### Frank Ellison's Trial Postponed.

The case of Frank Ellison, who is charged with assaulting William H. Henriques, was set down for trial on Sept. 25 by Recorder Smyth in General Sessions yesterday.

In an affidavit presented by Lawyer Brooke, Ellison represented that important and material witnesses were absent from the city, and that without their evidence he could not safely go to trial. He expects them to return to the city by Sept. 25.

An affidavit from Broker Henriques was also presented. In it he stated that he was in a feeble nervous condition, and was in danger of being stricken with apoplexy. He therefore requested that the trial be fixed for an early day. The certificate of his physician was presented in support of his statement.

Recorder Smyth set the case down for Sept. 25, and said he expected Mr. Brooke would not ask for any further adjournment of the trial.

### Not Busy at Republican Headquarters.

There was little going on at the Republican State Headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Col. Reuben Fox busied himself with routine matters.

Ex-Speaker Fremont Cole looked in during the afternoon and remained for half an hour talking over old times.

In the evening State Senator Cornelius R. Parsons of Rochester called.

### Emma Goldman Obtains Bail.

Emma Goldman, who is under indictment for inciting East Side people to riot, was released from the Tombs yesterday in $2,000 bail, which was furnished by Dr. Jules Hoffman. Dr. Hoffman owns the house at 238 East Fifty-third Street, which he values at $16,000.

# COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 14, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot is nominally higher, but trading is slow; No. 7 quoted at 18@18⅛c.... Sales, per Hogarth, of 500 bags Santos No. 7 at 18⅛c, 500 bags No. 4 at 19⅜c, and 600 bags Nos. 3, 4, and 5 at 19¼c.... In the option line, sales and exchanges of 29,250 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing barely steady at 20 points advance to 15 points decline on a local trade. Havre was steady at ½@1¼f advance. Hamburg was quiet at ½@1 pfennig advance. September deliveries stood at the close at 16.90@17c, (selling at 17.20@17.30c for 1,500 bags,) October at 16.80@16.85c, (selling at 16.85@17c for 10,250 bags,) November at 16.45@16.55c, (selling at 16.50@16.60c for 4,000 bags,) December at 16@16.05c, (selling at 16@16.20c for 12,750 bags,) January at 15.60@15.70c, (selling at 15.80c for 500 bags,) February at 15.40@15.50c, March at 15.30@15.40c, and May at 15@15.15c.... Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 101,063 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 42,846 bags.... Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 8,707 bags.

COTTON—Futures were fairly active and closed steady at an advance of 8@10 points, as influenced by the moderate receipts and a better Liverpool market.... Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 206,300 bales.... September deliveries stood here at the close at 8.07@8.09c, October at 8.17@8.18c, (selling at 8.15@8.27c for 15,800 bales,) November at 8.35@8.36c, (selling at 8.34@8.44c for 24,300 bales,) December at 8.47@8.48c, (selling at 8.46@8.57c for 47,400 bales,) January at 8.58@8.59c, (selling at 8.57@8.68c for 102,600 bales,) February at 8.67@8.69c, (selling at 8.68@8.77c for 3,300 bales,) March at 8.75@8.76c, (selling at 8.75@8.85c for 8,400 bales,) April at 8.84@8.85c, (selling at 8.90@8.92c for 1,100 bales,) and May at 8.93@8.94c, (selling at 8.95@9.01c for 3,400 bales.).... And for prompt delivery 1,390 bales sold to spinners at ⅛c advance; middling, 8⅝@8⁵⁄₁₆c.... Port receipts to-day, 8,442 bales, against 16,837 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 40,287 bales, against 21,954 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The advanced views of millers check business, although there is a fair inquiry.... Sales were about 8,500 pks, including 1,500 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.25@$3.50, 300 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.95, 300 bbls Winter wheat clears at $3.15, Spring wheat clears at $3.15, Spring wheat straights at $4, 1,500 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4.10@$4.25, and fancy up to $4.60; City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, 3,000 bbls City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 500 bbls No. 1 at $2.65@$2.75, 600 bbls No. 2 at $2.50@$2.60, fine at $2@$2.10, rye mixtures at $2.85, supers at $2.25@$2.40, 800 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.65@$3.... Arrivals since our last, 13,545 bbls and 28,833 sacks, and export clearances hence, 9,845 bbls and 17,862 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 96,663 bbls and sacks.... And of RYE FLOUR, 300 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.90@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30.... And of CORNMEAL, 600 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at $1.01; fine yellow, $1.10.... HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 90@95c.... FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 82½@85c.... COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ₱ 100 lb.... RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@54c, from track and for boatloads.... BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was very dull, and ¾@1c lower with the options, and closing weak.... Sales, 57,000 bushels, including to shippers, 16,000 bushels No. 2 red at ½c under October, free on board, afloat; 8,000 bushels do Toledo at October price, delivered; 16,000 bushels do at 73⅛c, free on board, afloat, steamer Sept. 30; 8,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee on private terms, and 8,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter at 5c under December, delivered. The trade bought 1,000 bushels No. 3 red at 69½c, elevator.... Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 72½c, store; do, late September, at 73½c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 79⅝c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 74⅝c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 73c.... The clearances hence since our last were 91,686 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 319,484 bushels.... The receipts here to-day were 205,025 bushels, and in the interior, 856,011 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 285,238 bushels.... Options opened weak and declined ¾@1⅛c on easier cables, weaker West, full receipts, small clearances, moderate foreign selling, and unloading by longs here and at the West, with the close weak and speculation moderate.... Future sales were 2,135,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels September at 73@73¾c, closing at 73c; 345,000 bushels October at 73½@74¾c, closing at 73½c; 1,400,000 bushels December at 77@78c, closing at 77c; 310,000 bushels May at 83⅝@84¾c, closing at 83⅝c.

CORN—Spot was quiet and ½c lower with the options.... Sales, 58,000 bushels, of which 48,000 bushels to shippers, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 52⅛c, delivered, and 32,000 bushels do, to arrive, at 49⅝c, delivered, steamer Sept. 28. The trade bought 2,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 51½c, elevator, and 8,000 bushels do at 51½c, delivered.... The receipts for the day were 16,700 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 61,736 bushels, with, in the interior, 461,395 bushels.... The clearances hence were 27,011 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 79,285 bushels.... Options opened firm and advanced ⅛@⅜c, but became weak with the West and fell 1¼@1⅜c, with free unloading by longs, and freer receipts, closing weak at ⅞@1c under yesterday, with a moderate trade.... The sales of options were 880,000 bushels, with September closing at 49c; 315,000 bushels October at 48¾@49⅝c, closing at 48⅞c; 75,000 bushels November at 49@50¼c, closing at 49¼c; 360,000 bushels December at 49½@50¾c, closing at 49½c; 140,000 bushels May at 51⅞@52⅜c, closing at 51¼c.

OATS—Spot were moderately dull and ½@1c lower, closing weak.... Sales, 68,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 37½@38c for 12,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 37c, No. 2 white, clipped, at 39c; No. 3 do at 38c; No. 2 mixed at 35@35½c for 21,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 34½c; rejected white at 36c; rejected mixed at 34c; No. 2 Chicago at 36@36½c; track mixed at 35@37c for 3,000 bushels, and track white at 37@41½c for 20,000 bushels.... Options were less active and closed weak at ½@¾c decline, as following the West, and on local realizing.... Sales of options, 220,000 bushels, including 15,000 bushels September at 32½@32⅞c, closing at 32½c; 110,000 bushels October at 32¼@32⅝c, closing at 32¼c; 60,000 bushels November at 32½@33⅛c, closing at 32⅝c; December closing at 33½c; May closing at 35½c; No. 2 white, 25,000 bushels October at 35@35¼c.... The receipts here to-day were 87,500 bushels; exports, 82,363 bushels.

HOPS—Reports from the interior show a quiet trade, and the local market follows with prices unchanged.... Choice State quoted at 22c and the best Pacific coast at 21@22c.

METALS—Tin firm; spot quoted at 20.30c bid.... Copper firm at 9.80c.... Lead steady at 3.87½c.... Spelter quiet at 3.75c.

OILS—The market for cottonseed oil continued to gain in strength, owing to an increasing demand and the unfavorable crop prospects. Prime crude quoted at 32@33c and prime yellow at 37@39c. Sales reported were 100 bbls crude on private terms and 500 bbls prime yellow at 37c, but at the close this price was freely bid for more without finding sellers. Lard oil was quoted at 65@68c. Other oils were unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The market for hog products at the West was quiet and irregular; the near-by deliveries for pork and lard were stronger on buying by shorts to cover contracts, but the distant months sagged a trifle in sympathy with the weakness of the grain market, while short ribs were just the reverse. Pork closed 5c lower to 20 points higher. Lard was unchanged to 7½ points higher. Short ribs were 15 points lower to 2½ points higher.... PORK was quiet, but steady; sales, 200 bbls; quoted at $17@17.50 for mess, $17@$19.50 for short clear, and $18@$19 for family mess. At Chicago October closed at $14.60@$14.80 and January at $13.75; Short Ribs for October delivery were quiet, but there were some realizing sales by longs, and prices eased off 15 points, closing at $8.30; January was a trifle stronger and closed 2½ points higher at $7.27½.... DRESSED HOGS were in limited supply, and, with a moderate demand, prices were further advanced; quoted at 8¾c for 160 lb average, 7⅞c for 200 lb, 8½c for 180 lb, 8⅞c for 140 lb, 8⅞c for 120 lb, and 9c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 51,000 head.... CUTMEATS were in light request but firm, closing at 12½c for pickled bellies, 12 lb average; 10@11c for pickled hams, and 7c for pickled shoulders. Of Western meats at Western prices, sales were made of 150 tcs sweet-pickled hams, 16 lb average, at 9¼c; 75 tcs skinned do, at 9½c; 100 tcs California cut do, at 7c, and 100 tcs New-York cut sweet-pickled shoulders at 6¾c.... BEEF was quiet and unchanged; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17.... BEEF HAMS were quiet, but steady, with, at the West, $16@$16.50 quoted, while here $17@$17.50 was quoted.... LARD—For Western steam the market was dull and featureless, but the close was steady, with prices quoted nominally 5 points higher; cash was quiet, but steady at $9.05; sales, 250 tcs at $9.05. Options—No sales; September closed at $9.05 and October at $8.85. City steam was without change and steady at $8.25@$8.50; sales, 140 tcs; refined was dull and unchanged at $9.60 for the Continent and $9.90 for South America; compound was firm at $7.75. At Chicago, October closed at $8.40 and January at $7.75.... TALLOW—There was a limited amount of business transacted and the close was steady at 4⅞c. Sales reported were 25 hhds late yesterday and 50 hhds to-day at 4⅞c for prime city.... STEARINE—Lard stearine was neglected and quoted nominally at 11¼c. Oleo stearine continued in light supply, and the market was higher at 11½c, at which price 50,000 lb of city were sold yesterday.... BUTTER—The market for fresh stock is rather quiet, and sellers are meeting buyers promptly at the prices quoted. Held stock is in pretty good demand. Western extra creamery, 27c; do, poor to prime, 18@26c; do, June, 20@24c; State creamery, 26½@27c for extra tubs and 26½c for pails; State dairy, half tubs best, 25c; do, poor to prime, 20@23c; imitation creamery, 17@21c; Western dairy, 15½@19c; Western factory, 15@18½c.... CHEESE—There is more doing, both for export and home account, and this, with strong interior markets, adds considerably to the strength of the position. Full cream State is within the range of 7¾@9½c for large white, 7¾@9½c for colored, and 9@10c for small sizes; part skims at 2½@7c, full skims at 1@1½c.... EGGS—The market does not change, and shows fair strength, though the demand is very moderate. State and Pennsylvania, 19@20c; Western, 17¾@18½c; Western seconds, ₱ case, $3@$4.

RICE—Although values are not advanced, there is a firmer feeling and the demand continues good.... Domestic, poor to choice, 3@5¾c; Patna, 4⅝@4¾c; Japan, 4¼@4⅝c.

SUGAR—The market is firmer and a good demand reported; sales, 106,827 mats Iloilo at 2⅞c flat.... Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3⅜c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3⅛c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3¾c bid.... Refined continues active and firm.... Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅞@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5¼c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights are still almost neglected and depressed, the only engagement reported being 32,000 bushels grain, hence to Copenhagen, at 3s 4½d ₱ quarter. There is no demand for steamers to load with grain or general cargo, and rates are wholly nominal. Petroleum freights are also inactive, but nominally steady. Other freights are slow, and there is an absence of new or interesting features. Charters: A British steamer, 1,752 tons, with case petroleum and general cargo, hence to China and Japan, at lump sum; a Norwegian steamer, 389 tons, with general cargo, hence to the West Indies and back, at £300; a British steamer, 177 tons, with general cargo from Philadelphia to Jamaica and back at £250; a Norwegian ship, with lumber from Pensacola to Montevideo at $12.50; a British bark, with lumber from Bathurst to Buenos Ayres at $8.25; a British schooner, with lumber from Bridgewater, N. S., to Buenos Ayres at $7.75, or to Rosario at $8.75; a schooner, with lumber from King's Ferry to Demerara at $8 and river towage; a bark, with stone, hence to Havana, at $3 loaded and discharged and free wharfage; a schooner, with steel rails, hence to Jacksonville, at $1.40; a number of schooners, with coal from local ports to ports beyond Cape Cod at $1 to Westport, N. S., 80c to St. John, N. B., and Augusta, 70c to Newburyport, 65c to Portsmouth, 55c to Bangor, 50c to Portland, 80c to Augusta, 90c to Scituate and Hingham.

## COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—Cotton firm; new grade, 8 7-16c; middling, 8⅛c; low middling, 7⅞c; good ordinary, 7⅜c; net receipts, 1,486 bales; gross, 1,696 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; stock, 40,772 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 14.—Cotton firm; middling, 8c; low middling, 7 11-16c; good ordinary, 7⅜c; net and gross receipts, 2,164 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,792 bales; sales, 520 bales; spinners, 50 bales; stock, 31,837 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 14.—Cotton firm; middling, 7⅞c; low middling, 7½c; good ordinary, 7⅛c; net and gross receipts, 3,233 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,726 bales; sales, 1,050 bales; stock, 26,062 bales.

# CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

**Wheat, Corn, and Oats Close Weaker and Provisions were Firm, Except for Ribs.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—There was less doing in wheat to-day and only a moderate business was transacted. The opening was fractionally higher than the closing figures of yesterday, advanced about ⅜c, then became weak, and after numerous fluctuations declined 1⅛c, reacted slightly, and closed about ⅝c lower than yesterday. The speculative offerings were fair and operators were not much inclined to buy, as a further decline was generally looked for. There was more or less realizing by traders who expected to buy back their wheat at lower prices. Cables came slightly weaker. The recent rain has been favorable for plowing and seeding and the receipts in the Northwest were heavy. Export clearances keep up fairly well, and the French markets are reported higher. The feeling was unsettled, with operators inclining to the bear side. New-York banks retired a lot of Clearing House certificates, which rather prevented a further decline. There was fair buying around the "put" price, 72c, but it was not general and support seemed lacking. Receipts, 184 cars, were 6 cars under the estimates.

Corn—There was a fair business transacted in corn, prices changing frequently within limits of 1¼@1⅜c. The feeling developed early was rather a disappointment to the traders, the market on the whole ruling quite firm. There were efforts of support by longs to sustain prices, opening trades being at ⅛@¼c advance, and as local traders were timid, the offerings were light. The receipts, 543 cars, were 93 less than expectations, and the market advanced ½c on this. Buying orders at the start were quite liberal from the outside; later the price receded ½c, rallied again, declined 1⅛@1¼c, and closed with a loss of ⅞@1c. There were good rains reported in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, and parts of Wisconsin, and it was raining this morning at Buffalo and spreading eastward. In the West, however, the conditions were warm and pleasant, with very hot winds in parts of Kansas.

While it is thought the late rains in this State will not change the position of the crop much, it will undoubtedly help pasturage materially. The Cincinnati Price Current summary was rather bearish in tone, and cables, though steady, were at a decline of ¼d all round. Outside markets were reported generally steady.

Oats were quiet and slightly firmer early, with little disposition to trade. Other grains were weak, and later in the day the decline affected oats. At the decline there was more trading, but the market closed quiet, with a net loss of ⅜@½c. To-day's receipts, 244 cars, were 26 below estimates.

Provisions were dull and lower early in the absence of outside orders, on the decline in prices of hogs at the yards, an apparent decrease in the cash demand, and the easiness in grain. Offerings were limited, there being no desire expressed to operate either one way or the other. Later there was comparatively no trading, a steadier feeling, however, prevailing, the market closing firm for pork and lard and weaker for ribs. October pork closed 20c higher, October lard 5c higher, and October ribs 15c lower.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 140 cars; corn, 650 cars; oats, 350 cars; hogs, 22,000 head.

Freights—The demand for vessel room was fair and rates steady at 1½c for wheat and 1⅜c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| Articles. | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2— | | | | |
| Sept. | 68⅜ | 68⅜ | 67⅜ | 67⅜ |
| Oct. | 69 | 69⅜ | 68⅛ | 68⅞ |
| Dec. | 72½ | 72⅞ | 71¾ | 71¾ |
| May | 79¾ | 79⅞ | 78¾ | 78⅞ |
| Corn, No. 2— | | | | |
| Sept. | 42⅛ | 42⅜ | 41 | 41 |
| Oct. | 42¼ | 42¼ | 41⅛ | 41⅛ |
| Dec. | 42¼ | 42⅜ | 41⅛ | 41⅛ |
| May | 45¾ | 46⅛ | 44⅞ | 44⅞ |
| Oats, No. 2— | | | | |
| Sept. | 26⅞ | .... | .... | 26⅞ |
| Oct. | 27 | 27⅛ | 26½ | 26½ |
| May | 31⅞ | 32⅛ | 31⅜ | 31⅜ |
| Mess pork, ₱ bbl— | | | | |
| Sept. | $16.25 | $16.30 | $16.25 | $16.30 |
| Oct. | 14.50 | 14.80 | 14.50 | 14.80 |
| Jan. | 13.65 | 13.80 | 13.65 | 13.75 |
| Lard, ₱ 100 lb— | | | | |
| Sept. | 8.55 | 8.60 | 8.55 | 8.60 |
| Oct. | 8.35 | 8.40 | 8.35 | 8.40 |
| Jan. | 7.70 | 7.75 | 7.70 | 7.75 |
| Short ribs, ₱ 100 lb— | | | | |
| Sept. | 10.00 | 10.00 | 9.90 | 9.90 |
| Oct. | 8.42½ | 8.42½ | 8.30 | 8.30 |
| Jan. | 7.22½ | 7.30 | 7.22½ | 7.22½ |

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 67⅜c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 67c; No. 2 red, 67⅜c; No. 2 corn, 41c; No. 2 oats, 26½@27¼c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $16.30@$16.35; lard, ₱ 100 lb, $8.60@$8.70; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $10.20@$10.25; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.25@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.

| Articles. | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bushels | 116,738 | 7,925 |
| Corn, bushels | 409,723 | 207,787 |
| Oats, bushels | 336,045 | 196,022 |

# FOREIGN MARKETS.

**Good Demand for Beef—Fair to Moderate Call for Other Meats.**

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14—3:45 P. M.—Beef in good demand; extra India mess steady at 76s 3d. Pork in moderate demand. Hams in fair demand; short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, easy at 50s. Bacon in fair demand. Shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, dull at 36s. Cheese in poor demand. Tallow in poor demand. Spirits of turpentine and resin in moderate demand. Lard—Spot in moderate demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, dull at 44s 9d. Wheat and flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot in moderate demand; futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, steady at 4s 3½d; September dull at 4s 3¼d; October dull at 4s 3¾d; November dull at 4s 4½d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in no demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady at the advance; American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 37-64d@4 38-64d; September and October delivery, 4 37-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 4 37-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 38-64d, sellers; December and January delivery, 4 40-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 41-64d@4 42-64d; February and March delivery, 4 44-64d, value; March and April delivery, 4 46-64d@4 47-64d; April and May delivery, 4 48-64d@4 49-64d.

LONDON, Sept. 14—4 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 42s ₱ quarter; September and October shipment, 41s 7½d ₱ quarter. Spirits of turpentine, 21s 9d ₱ cwt.

BREMEN, Sept. 14.—Petroleum, 4 marks 40f.

HAVANA, Sept. 14.—Exchange quiet; on the United States, short sight, gold, 9@9½c; on London, 19¼@19¾c premium. Sugar—Prices show an upward tendency; sales yesterday at Havana, 33,500 bags centrifugal, 93 to 96° polarization, at $3.27¾@$3.50 gold ₱ quintal; 918 bags molasses sugar, 85° polarization, at $2.35; at Cardenas, 10,000 bags centrifugal, 95° polarization, at $3.50; at Caibarien, 12,000 bags centrifugal, 95° polarization, at $3.50; also 3,300 bags molasses sugar, 90° polarization, at $2.75; at Matanzas, 2,500 bags centrifugal, 95° polarization, at $3.62½.

# STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 14.—Spring wheat in fair demand; limits easy at close; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, spot, old, 73c; 33,000 bushels do, 72¾@72⅞c; 20,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, new, 70½c; 15,000 bushels do, 71c; 15,000 bushels do, 70¾@70⅞c; 4,500 bushels No. 1 hard, old, cost, insurance, and freight, 74c; closing, No. 1 hard, new, cost, insurance, and freight, 72¾c; No. 1 Northern, cost, insurance, and freight, 70½@70⅝c; do, spot, old, 73c; new do, 72c; Winter wheat dull, lower; No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3 extra red, 68c; No. 1 white, 70½c asked. Corn dull; unsettled, but generally lower; No. 2 yellow closed at 47¼c; No. 2 corn, 45½c; No. 3 corn, 45½c, store; sales, 7 cars No. 2 yellow, 47¼@47¾c; 15 cars No. 2 corn, 46½@47c; 4 cars No. 3 corn, 45¼@45¾c. Oats dull; weak; lower; sales, 3 cars No. 2 white, 34½c, track, and 34¾c asked, store; No. 3 white, 33¾c; No. 2 mixed, 32c asked, track. Rye dull; No. 2, 52c asked. Flour firm; best Spring, $4.25@$4.35; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.50; rye flour, $3@$3.30. Millfeed quiet; steady; unchanged. Canal freights strong; wheat, 3⅝c; corn, 3¼c; oats, 2⅝c; seed, 3⅞c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 33,300 bbls; wheat, 388,000 bushels; corn, 210,000 bushels; oats, 265,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 153,000 bushels; corn, 8,300 bushels; oats, 30,000 bushels; seed, 16,800 bushels. Rail—Flour, 53,000 bbls; wheat, 121,000 bushels; corn, 106,000 bushels; oats, 166,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—Flour easier and quiet; receipts, 4,556 bbls; shipments, 5,931 bbls; patents, $3.10@$3.25; extra fancy, $2.75@$2.85; fancy, $2.50@$2.60; choice, $2.25@$2.35. Wheat lower; receipts, 130,048 bushels; shipments, 5,680 bushels; September, 62¾c; October, 63¾c; November, 66c; December, 68⅛c; May, 75⅝c. Corn lower; receipts, 39,715 bushels; shipments, 45,600 bushels; September, 38c; October, 37⅝c; December, 36¼c; year, 36⅞c; May, 40⅛c. Oats lower; receipts, 34,100 bushels; shipments, 9,775 bushels; September, 27c; October, 26¼c; May, 31⅛c. Pork—New selling at $17; on orders, $17.25@$17.50. Lard—Prime steam, 8⅛c. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 7½c; longs and clear ribs, 10⅝c; shorts, 11⅛c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 9c; longs, 11⅛c; clear ribs, 11¾c; shorts, 12⅛c. High wines steady at $1.12. Wool—Market firm.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—Flour—Market steady; Spring patents, $3.90@$4.10; fancy, $2.15@$3.50; family, $2.75@$3; Winter patent quotable at $3@$3.25. Wheat—Market higher; No. 2 red, 62½c; No. 3 red, 57c. Corn—Market weak; white, 41c; No. 2 yellow, 45c. Oats—No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 2 mixed, 28½c. Rye weak; 48c. Pork steady; mess pork, $15.75; clear mess, $16.50; family, $15; clear family, $17.50. Kettle lard steady; steam leaf, 8⅛c; kettle dried, 8⅞c; bakers', 7⅛c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 8½c; short ribs, sides, 11½c; short clear sides at 12c. Whisky steady; sales of 450 bbls on basis of $1.12.

PEORIA, Sept. 14.—Corn steady; No. 2, 40½c; No. 3, 39½c; receipts, 26,000 bushels; shipments, 11,700 bushels. Oats quiet; easy; No. 2 white, 27½@27¾c; No. 3 white, 27@27½c; receipts, 82,500 bushels; shipments, 83,600 bushels. Whisky—Market steady on basis of $1.12 ₱ gallon for high wines; receipts, none; shipments, 1,329 bbls.

# NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine dull and weak at 28@28½c. Sales, 200 bbls. Resins in demand and firm at $1.07½@$1.15 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 14.—Resin steady; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine steady at 25½c. Tar quiet at 90c. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1; soft and virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 14.—Turpentine firm; 25c. Resin firm; 80c; good strained additional. Cotton—Sales, 100 bales; middlings, 7⅝@7⅞c.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 14.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c. Resin firm at $1.

# LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 14, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

| | Beeves. | Cows. | Veals and Calves. | Sheep and Lambs. | Hogs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey City | .... | .... | 45 | 3,091 | 644 |
| Sixtieth Street | 9 | 3 | 363 | 3,521 | .... |
| Fortieth Street | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1,948 |
| Hoboken | .... | .... | 27 | 222 | .... |
| Total | 9 | 3 | 435 | 6,834 | 2,592 |

BEEVES—Receipts only 9 head at Sixtieth Street. No change in cable news. No more shipments until Saturday. No trading; feeling steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 30 cars: 13 cars at Jersey City, 16 cars at Sixtieth Street, all for the market; 1 car at Hoboken, consigned to butchers. Sheep sold at $2.50@$4 ₱ cwt; lambs at $3.50@$5.35 for common to choice. SALES.—D. M'PHERSON & CO.—372 Virginia lambs, 66 lb average, at $5.35 ₱ 100 lb; 485 do, 60 lb, at $4.50; 112 do, 58 lb, at $4.25; 215 do, 62 lb, at $4; 132 do, 66 lb, at $4; 134 do, 60 lb, at $3.75; 116 Indiana do, 63 lb, at $4.25; 244 Kentucky sheep, 83 lb, at $3; 225 do, 84 lb, at $2.55; 12 Virginia do, 92 lb, at $2.50. S. JUDD & CO.—240 Pennsylvania lambs, 65 lb, at $4.75; 100 do, 66 lb, at $4.50; 202 State do, 61 lb, at $4.25; 260 do, 60 lb, at $4; 117 West Virginia do, 61 lb, at $4; 273 Western do, 55 lb, at $3.50; 19 State sheep, 103 lb, at $3.25. J. F. PIDCOCK—271 West Virginia lambs, 57 lb, at $4. D. HARRINGTON—223 Western lambs, 72 lb, at $5; 249 Kentucky do, 65 lb, at $4.25; 507 do, 59 lb, at $3.75; 205 Kentucky sheep, 95 lb, at $2.75; 104 do, 106 lb, at $3.50; 108 do, 103 lb, at $3. G. DILLENBACK—181 State lambs, 74 lb, at $5.25; 25 do, 88 lb, at $5.25; 209 do, 68 lb, at $4.62½; 38 do, 60 lb, at $4; 201 Pennsylvania do, 63 lb, at $4.25; 199 Western sheep, 101 lb, at $3.75; 4 State do, 70 lb, at $3; 4 bucks, 107 lb, at $2.50; 17 sheep and lambs, 73 lb, at $3. HUME & MULLEN—184 State lambs, 70 lb, at $4.75; 162 do, 65 lb, at $4.62½; 13 State sheep, 98 lb, at $3.50; 6 do, 96 lb, at $3. HALLENBACK & HOLLIS—7 State lambs, 86 lb, at $5; 89 do, 71 lb, at $4.75; 117 do, 66 lb, at $4.30; 72 State sheep, 64 lb, at $2.75. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—46 State lambs, 88 lb, at $5.25.

VEALS AND CALVES—Except 64 head consigned to a butcher all were for the market. Good veals firm and all other kinds steady. Grassers sold at $2@$2.50 ₱ cwt, buttermilks at $2.50@$2.75, fed calves at $3@$4, common to choice veals at $4.50@$7.75. SALES.—HUME & MULLEN—25 veals, 147 lb average, at $7.75 ₱ 100 lb; 6 do, 150 lb, at $7.50; 4 do, 145 lb, at $7; 2 do, 120 lb, at $6.50; 15 do, 114 lb, at $6, less $2; 5 buttermilk calves, 156 lb, at $2.50; 14 do, 199 lb, at $2.75. G. DILLENBACK—41 buttermilk calves, 196 lb, at $2.50; 7 do, 186 lb, at $2.75; 3 fed do, 206 lb, at $4; 4 do, 247 lb, at $4; 8 veals, 106 lb, at $4.50; 5 do, 134 lb, at $7; 43 do, 132 lb, at $7.12½. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—29 grassers, 172 lb, at $2; 6 do, 325 lb, at $2.50; 2 buttermilks, 155 lb, at $2.65; 4 veals, 145 lb, at $6. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—20 veals, 154 lb, at $7; 5 do, 114 lb, at $4.50; 8 do, 136 lb, at $5. S. JUDD & CO.—9 veals, 158 lb, at $7.25; 5 do, 124 lb, at $7.25; 12 do, 162 lb, at $7; 10 grassers, 232 lb, at $2.

HOGS—The arrivals were 17 cars: 4 cars at Jersey City and 13 cars at Fortieth Street; 3 cars for sale. Market steady at $6@$6.75 ₱ cwt; choice light pigs would bring $7. SALES.—A. W. LAMB—66 State hogs, 170 lb average, at $6.75 ₱ cwt; 84 do, 204 lb, at $6.60; 20 do, 223 lb, at $6.50; 55 do, 267 lb, at $6.40; 15 do, 314 lb, at $6.10; 13 roughs, 300 lb, at $5.25@$5.50; 1 stag, 450 lb, at $4. HUME & MULLEN—64 State hogs, 280 lb, at $6.25; 4 do, 282 lb, at $6.15; 7 do, 336 lb, at $6; 4 roughs, 322 lb, at $5.25; 1 stag, 450 lb, at $4. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—9 State hogs, 283 lb, at $6.35. S. JUDD & CO.—12 State hogs, 182 lb, at $6.60; 2 do, 145 lb, at $6.60.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef steady; city-dressed native sides at 6½@8½c ₱ lb; Chicago dressed at 6¼@8¼c; dressed Texas sides at 5½@7c; dressed mutton dull and off at 5@8c; dressed lambs weak and lower at 7@10c; dressed calves steady, with veals a little firm; country-dressed veals at 7@10½c; city-dressed at 8@12c; dressed grassers and buttermilks at 4@6c; little calves at 4@6c.

BUFFALO, Sept. 14.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 10,880 head; total for week thus far, 14,580 head; for same time last week, 10,660 head; consigned through, 2,680 head; to New-York, 1,840 head; on sale, 20 head; market opened steady to strong for good natives; closed steady, with 3 loads light Texans unsold; light, 1,000 to good 1,125 lb steers, $3.60@$4.25. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 7,350 head; total for week thus far, 38,500 head; for same time last week, 30,550 head; consigned through, 6,450 head; to New-York, 600 head; on sale, 600 head; market opened excited and higher, but scarcely enough here to quote; closed steady; all sold; corn-fed Yorkers, $6.80@$6.85; grassers, $6.50@$6.65; good Michigans, $6.75@$6.80; mixed packers, $6.75@$6.80. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 5,600 head; total for week thus far, 30,000 head; for same time last week, 23,800 head; consigned through, 2,600 head; to New-York, 2,400 head; on sale, 8,400 head; market opened very dull for common; steady for good to choice; closed very dull, with a large number of common lambs still unsold; good sheep, $3.25@$3.50; choice wethers, $3.75@$4; good lambs, $4.75@$4.90; extra, $5; fair to good, $4@$4.50; culls and common, $2@$3.75.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 14.—Cattle—Receipts light; market steady; unchanged prices; prime, $4.60@$4.85; good, $4@$4.35; good butchers', $3.60@$4. Hogs—Receipts light; market active and 5@10c higher on all grades; good, heavy hogs are in demand and selling readily; heavy Philadelphias, $6.35@$6.50; medium Philadelphias, $6.50@$6.60; corn-fed Yorkers, $6.60@$6.65; grassers, as to quality, $6.20@$6.40; roughs, $5@$6. Sheep—Supply light; market dull at unchanged prices.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady, 5c higher; light, $6.15@$6.25; mixed, $6@$6.25; heavy, $4.75@$5.60. Sheep—Receipts, 500 head; market steady.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,700 head; generally steady. Common to extra steers, $2.90@$5.50; stockers and feeders, $1.85@$3.25; cows and bulls, $1.10@$3.25; calves, common to choice, $2.25@$5.55.

Hogs—Receipts, 26,000 head; strong, becoming weak; heavy, $5.60@$6.30; common to choice mixed, $5.70@$6.35; choice assorted, $6.35@$6.45; light, $6@$6.35.

# NEW-YORK COURTS.

## NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class I.*—1—American Exchange National Bank vs. Harner & Co. 2—First National Bank of Gainesville vs. Hill. *Class III.*—3—Schmitt vs. Sittmann. *Class IV.*—4—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Suckley. 5—Muhlfelder vs. Gebhardt. *Class VI.*—6—Kilburn vs. Underwood. 7—Matter of Reilly. *Class VIII.*—8—Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company vs. Silberberg. 9—Shafer vs. Gutman. 10—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Moses. 11—Manhattan Savings Institution vs. Greehy. 12—Matter of Miller. 13—Merritt vs. Stickle. 14—Oshinsky vs. Willoughby. 15—Bowery Savings Bank vs. Barnum. 16—Silvermann vs. Courtney. 17—Ernst vs. Courtney. 18—Phillips vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society. 19—Zerloner vs. Zerloner. 20—Matter of Bowery Savings Bank. 21—Street vs. Truax. 22—Delahunty vs. Mechanics' Therapeutic and Orthopodic Zander Institute. 23—Adams vs. Adams. 24—Venable vs. Dedrick. 25—Greenwald vs. Kapff. 26—Matter of Manhattan Athletic Club. 27—Pryor vs. Pinckney. 28—Becker vs. Murray. 29—H. B. Claflin Company vs. Bookman. 30—Bogert vs. Olds. 31—Knudson vs. Kaliske.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Daly, C. J.*—Opens at 10:30. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 11. Calendar called at 11:30. 884—Weill vs. Weill. 885—Eisenstadt vs. Eisenstadt.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—*Fitzgerald, S.*—Opens at 11. Issue of fact. 85—Estate of Catharine Gallaghan. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Ernestine Frederick Steiger, Charles D. Tallman, Julia Wilcomb, Richard C. Greene, George W. Walgrove, James Johnstone, Martin J. Brumby, Catharine R. Kansky, Ascher Weinstein, Jennie Hallenbeck, Abraham Frank.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—*Ransom, S.*—*Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.*—Opens at 10:30. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*Ehrlich, C. J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

## REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

### Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Hadley vs. Hamilton—James J. Nealis.

COMMON PLEAS—*Daly, C. J.*—Matter of Black—Richard M. Henry.

### Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPERIOR COURT—*McAdam, J.*—Charles F. Hodsdon vs. John S. Scott et al.—Charles M. Beattie.

*Dugro, J.*—Bradley & Currier Company vs. Francis M. Wilmurt et al.—Thomas H. Hume.

# POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(*Should be read* DAILY *by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.*)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 16 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

FRIDAY.—At 10:00 A. M. for CARTHAGENA and SAVANILLA, per steamship Lancastrian Prince, (letters for Jamaica must be directed "per Lancastrian Prince"; at 10:30 A. M, for BRAZIL, per steamship Rosse, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for Para, Ceara, and La Plata countries must be directed "per Rosse";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, JEREMIE, and PETIT GOAVE, per steamship Alvena, (letters for Costa Rica via Limon must be directed "per Alvena";) at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Agnes from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 4:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Gascogne, via Havre; at 5:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Lucania";) at 6:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Arizona, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Arizona";) at 7:30 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Belgenland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Belgenland";) at 7:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 8 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Circassia";) at 9 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., via Southampton and Bremen; at 9 A. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Amerika, (letters must be directed "per Amerika";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Seneca";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for VENEZUELA and CURAÇAO, also SAVANILLA, via Curaçao, per steamship Venezuela, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Venezuela";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for CAPE HAITI, SAN DOMINGO, and TURK'S ISLAND per steamship Saginaw; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Nicaragua, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship S. Pizzati, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamer Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *16 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1893.


## Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

**NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.**
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45, $50, and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.
Kaiser, Sat., Sept. 16, noon | Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon | Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Sept. 26, 9 A. M. | Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.
Trave, W., Sept. 27, 9 A. M. | Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M.

**MEDITERRANEAN LINE.**
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.
Kronp'z, Sept. 16 | Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30
Fulda, Sept. 23 | Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6
Werra, Oct. 4 | Kaiser, Nov. 25 | Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9 | Fulda, Jan. 27
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

**HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.**
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
F. Bismarck, Sep. 21, 2 P. M. | Normannia, O. 12, 7:30 A. M.
Columbia, S. 28, 7:30 A. M. | F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M.
A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M. | Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

**AMERICAN LINE.**
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.
New-York, Sept. 20, 1 P. M. | Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M.
Paris, Sept. 27, 7 A. M. | New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M.
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

**CUNARD LINE.**
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M. | Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.
Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M. | Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Campania, Sep. 30, 8½ A. M. | Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Servia, Oct. 3, 11 A. M. | Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

**ANCHOR LINE.**
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Circassia, Sept. 16, 10 A. M. | Devonia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Furnessia, Sept. 23, 3 P. M. | Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

**WHITE STAR LINE.**
Britannic, Sept. 20, 12½ P. M. | Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7 A. M. | *Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.
Germanic, Oct. 4, noon. | Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
*Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M. | *Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

**GUION LINE.**
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA ........ Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
ALASKA ........ Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA ........ Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

**COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.**
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli ... Sat., Sept. 16, 8 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul ... Sat., Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Lebœuf ... Sat., Sept. 30, 7 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**
New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.
New-York to San Francisco—First class, $45.00; second class, $39.00.
New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $25.00; second class, $24.00.
E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS TO JAPAN AND CHINA.**
NEW-YORK TO JAPAN IN 17 DAYS.
Intended sailings from Vancouver:
EMPRESS OF INDIA ........ Oct. 16.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN ........ Nov. 13.
EMPRESS OF CHINA ........ Dec. 11.
E. V. SKINNER, Gen'l East'n Agent, 353 Broadway, N. Y. EVERETT FRAZAR, China and Japan, Frt. Agt., 69 Wall St., N. Y.

**SAVANNAH LINE.**—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Kansas City ........ Saturday, Sept. 16, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee ........ Tuesday, Sept. 19, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta ........ Thursday, Sept. 21, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt., S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt. Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

**CLYDE LINE.**
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida Points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE, for Chas. & Jack., Sat., Sept. 16, 12 noon
YEMASSEE, for Chas. only... Mon., Sept. 18, 12 noon
CHEROKEE, for Chas. & Jack... Tues., Sept. 19, 3 P. M.
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS. GRT SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

**OLD DOMINION LINE.**
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

## Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

**PROVIDENCE LINE,**
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS. AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

**STONINGTON LINE,**
inside route for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and the East. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.
N. B.—On and after Sept. 20 the 3:30 P. M. steamer will leave at 3 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

## Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

**NORWICH LINE,**
For BOSTON, WORCESTER, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 5 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

**HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.**
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

**ALBANY BOATS.**
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with points north, east, and west.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

## Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

**NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.**
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

VERY LOW RATE EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR EVERY WEEK.
FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT.

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLAND SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M. Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

**WEST SHORE RAILROAD.**
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets, good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 261, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

**DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.**
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

**Baltimore & Ohio R. R.**
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:50 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

## Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg. Parlor Car.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M. Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily, Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans. Dining Car.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

**CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY**
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect Sept. 12, 1893.
ROYAL BLUE LINE TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M.; 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 10, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M.

**N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.**
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 19, SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, MONDAY, OCT. 2, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

**ERIE LINES.**
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

**New-York and Boston All Rail.**
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

| Leave. | By way of | Due. |
|---|---|---|
| 9:00 A. M., | Springfield and Worcester, | 3:30 P. M. |
| 10:00 A. M., | **New-London & Providence, | 3:00 P. M. |
| 10:03 A. M., | New-London & Providence, | 4:30 P. M. |
| 11:00 A. M., | Springfield and Worcester, | 5:30 P. M. |
| 12:00 M., | †Springfield and Worcester, | 5:40 P. M. |
| 12:03 P. M., | Hartford and N. Y. & N. E., | 6:30 P. M. |
| 1:00 P. M., | New-London and Providence, | 7:30 P. M. |
| 2:00 P. M., | ‡New-London & Providence, | 7:40 P. M. |
| 3:00 P. M., | *Willimantic & N. Y. & N. E., | 8:40 P. M. |
| 4:00 P. M., | *Springfield and Worcester, | 10:00 P. M. |
| 5:00 P. M., | *New-London & Providence, | 11:00 P. M. |
| 11:00 P. M., | *Springfield and Worcester, | 6:15 A. M. |
| 12:00 P. M., | *New-London & Providence, | 7:00 A. M. |

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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Including Six Days' Hotel with Board.
H. GAZE & SONS, 113 B'way, N. Y. (Est. 1844.)
Official Ticket Agents for the Chief Trunk Lines.